MARRIED.

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DIED.

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AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

The Great Sale
BY AUCTION
OF
ELEGANT
MARBLE STATUARY,
BEAUTIFUL
Bronzes and Clocks
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
Day Afternoon and Evening, December 13,
and 7 1-2 o'clock, at Store 87 Green-st.,
corner of Madison-st.
Sale continues from day to day until the entire lot of these beautiful goods are sold.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.
AT AUCTION,
Parlor and Chamber Sets, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sofas, Lounges, Extension Tables, Chairs, Rockers,
Household Furniture from several Dwellings,
Crockery, Yellow and Rocking Ware, Round corner Bedsteads, 40 rolls Carpeting, 50 Extension Tables in the white.
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
Mirrors, sold for whom it may concern,
Also, 30 Show Cases. On Saturday, Dec. 16, at 9 1-2 o'clock.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CONSIGNORS WANT MONEY
AND
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, at 9 1-2 A. M.,
WE SHALL CLOSE OUT THEIR
Boots & Shoes
AT AUCTION.
Dealers will find the assortment large and of all grades
Also a few cases of those celebrated Smoker Boots for Boys, and Youths.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

FOR TUESDAY'S AUCTION SALE
Is resumed, and will be held
at 9 1-2 a. m., Dec. 17,
When we shall offer a bankrupt stock of
DRESS GOODS,
ALSO,
Many Clothing, Knit Goods, Bal. Lots, Men's and Boys' Caps, Gloves, Notions, and 300 gross best grades Toilet Soaps.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
55 and 57 South Canal-st.
BUTTERS & CO.'S
REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.
Household Goods, 50 new and second-hand Pianos, 1,000 yards Oil Cloths, 4 Vose & Son's best Pianos, 1 Knabe's best Piano, 3 second-hand Pianos, and other merchandise.
AUCTION this (SATURDAY) morning, Dec. 14, at 9 o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

POSITIVE SALE
OF
40 open and Top Buggies,
20 double and single Cutters,
30 sets double and single Harness,
TO PAY ADVANCES,
TUESDAY MORNING, Dec. 17, at 10 o'clock, at 25, 27 and 29 West Washington-st., between Clinton and Jefferson-sts.
This is the time for bargains. Our orders to sell are PEREMPTORY.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Stock of Seasonable
BOOTS & SHOES
TUESDAY, Dec. 17, at 9½ o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Mr. Alex. Von Wendt's
UNPARALLELED COLLECTION OF
PAINTINGS
Now on Exhibition
AT NO. 228 STATE-ST.,
WILL BE SOLD ON
Wednesday Afternoon, Dec. 18.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Dry Goods, Men's and Boys' Clothing,
Underwear, Knit Goods, Ladies' Cloaks and Skirts, Hosiery, Fur Goods, &c.,
AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, Dec. 19, at 9½ o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By HARRISON & CO.
REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
Commencing at 9 o'clock. We offer an unusually large morning sale.
HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers,
45 South Canal-st.

THIRTY SEWING MACHINES,
Second-hand, and all in perfect wearing order, THIS MORNING, at 9½ o'clock,
HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers,
45 South Canal-st.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF
NEW CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS,
ROBES AND BLANKETS, this morning at 9½ o'clock,
HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers,
45 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE.
200 BARRELS
Of the (first) Brand of the BANDMAN ARTIFICIAL STONE COMPANY'S PORTLAND CEMENT, for sale by
C. J. KERSHAW & CO.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1872—TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 118.

HOLIDAY JEWELRY.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

We have a full stock of the celebrated "GORHAM" Sterling Silver Ware, in beautiful cases—Spoons, Forks, &c., &c., by the ounce, Napkin Rings, Fruit Knives, Tobacco Boxes, Match Safes, and Card Cases.

Novelties in Band Bracelets, Brooches, and Ear Rings, Necklaces and Lockets.

A very fine assortment of Stone and Coral Cameo, Whole and Strung Pearl Sets.

Of our own importation, French Clocks, Bronzes, Vienna Goods, French Gilt Goods, Fans, Opera Glasses, Fine Perfumery, &c., &c.

One Price, and that the Lowest.

N. MATSON & CO.,
State and Monroe-sts.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

S. M. MOORE & CO.,
Insurance Agents,
Have Removed
TO THEIR NEW OFFICE,
Nos. 119 & 121
LaSalle-st.,
IN
Building next south of Chamber of Commerce.

REMOVAL.
E. F. HOLLISTER & CO.,
Carpet Warehouse,
Have removed to the New and Spacious Store,
121 & 123 STATE-ST.,
NEAR MADISON,
Where they will be pleased to see their friends after this date.

REMOVAL.
FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE!
W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.,
266 & 268 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL.
The office of BOWEN BROTHERS, formerly at 123 Michigan-av., is removed to Room 18 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner of Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

Howe's Scales.
Removed to 38 State-st.
Scales of every description. Beams and Trucks. Fixtures for Grocers, Druggists and Butchers.
A. M. GILBERT & CO.

REMOVAL.
C. GERSTENBERG,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Has Removed to 199 East Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE.
THE
Lover's Thermometer!
A new Scientific Toy for a present to Your Sweetheart, by which you can see at a glance the intensity of her feelings to the case and learn how to proceed. Sent free by mail on receipt of $1.50; per dozen, $12. The trade supplied. Agents wanted. Address
ISAAC A. POOL,
333 Walnut-st., Chicago.

WANTED.
To Merchants.
The subscriber, an experienced double-entry bookkeeper, would receive yearly commercial trade of Chicago, in old or new line, or would buy a liberal interest in some good business. Address P. O. Box 1, Chicago.

OPENING.

G. MENDELSON,
239 E. Madison-st,
N. W. Corner Franklin-st.

GRAND OPENING
Of my well-known Annual
CHRISTMAS BAZAAR.
Just received, a large variety of FANCY GOODS, too numerous in style and name to mention. TO BE SOLD AT LOW PRICES. My patrons are most respectfully invited to call.
G. MENDELSON.

TO RENT.
OFFICES IN THE
Tribune Building
Are nearly finished. Several are yet untaken. Fire-proof, with vaults. English tile floors throughout. No offices in the city equal these in every first-class respect. Plans of the Tribune Building can be seen at the office of
W. C. DOW,
Room No. 1, Nevada Block.

Hall To Rent,
The West Side Opera House, corner Randolph and Jefferson-sts. recently occupied by Myers' Minstrels, will be leased for a long or short term at low rates, with stage, scenery, and seats for about 1,000 persons. It is warmed by furnaces, and its location and appointments make it unquestionably the best place for lectureship and varieties, or dancing parties in the city. Apply Room 8, same building.

FOR RENT.
Offices and basement in Phillips & Buffington's Block, northeast corner of Clark and Monroe-sts., by
PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON,
Northeast corner of Clark and Monroe-sts.

FINANCIAL.

GREENEBAUM & FOREMAN,
Bankers, 54 East Washington-st.
Money to loan on real estate or collaterals. Buy and sell purchase-money, notes and mortgages.

Money to Loan.
In sums of $5,000 to $10,000, at 10 per cent interest, on first-class real estate in Chicago.
SAMUEL GERR, Broker,
203 Wabash-av.

DIG
Out your claims of every description. We have an attorney in every town in the country, and will collect or no charge. No attorney fees in suits. Send for circular. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 140 East Madison-st.

Loans Negotiated
On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,
128 East Washington-st.

Money to Loan
In sums of $5,000 for 3 years on improved property. On collaterals for short time. Good quantity, ready wanted. Ry
HAMMOND & WATSON,
84 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
On central city property.
KIMBALL & FRAKE,
Rest Block, corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

A. O. Slaughter,
BANKER,
Corner Clark and Madison-sts. Buys and sells Stocks, Bonds, and Gold. Receives money on deposit and transacts a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

INSURANCE CLAIMS.
The very highest rates in cash paid for the claims of bankrupt insurance companies, by
J. N. WITHERELL, 88 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL.

400
Pianos and Organs
For the Holidays.
The largest stock in the city. Just look at some of our prices. Splendid new 7-octave Rosewood Pianos, which we fully guarantee.
PIANOS at $225.
PIANOS at $250.
PIANOS at $275.
PIANOS at $300.
PIANOS at $350.
PIANOS at $400.
ORGANS at $60.
ORGANS at $75.
ORGANS at 100.
ORGANS at $125.
ORGANS at $150.
ORGANS at $175.
We sell on instalments to suit purchasers.
STORY & CAMP,
211 State-st., cor. Adams.

Those desirous of purchasing a thoroughly reliable and strictly first-class Piano should examine the
Chickering.
It has been manufactured for the past fifty years. Has borne the test of time, that most severe of critics, and is still conceded as the standard instrument of this country. These Pianos furnished on time, at A. REED & SONS', Reed's Temple of Music, 81 Sixteenth-st.

The Largest and Handsomest
PIANO ROOMS
In the United States!
Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos. The greatest variety of Organs and other Musical Instruments in the city. Give us a call.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
390 and 396 Wabash-av.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Removal!
GREAT BARGAINS IN
PAPER HANGINGS
DECORATIONS,
AND
Window Shades.
Previous to removing into our new and elegant warerooms,
174 & 176 STATE-ST.,
Opposite Palmer's Grand Hotel, Jan. 1, 1873.
J. J. McGRATH,
581 and 583 STATE-ST.

WEATHER GUARDS.

COLD HOUSES.
Does the cold wind blow in through the openings of your doors and windows? Do your windows rattle, and your wife's nerves? We will agree to stop both effectually, by the introduction of our celebrated
WEATHER GUARDS.
They are fully indorsed by all the following well known citizens, architects, and builders, most of whom speak from actual tests of their own houses:

Mahlon D. Ogden,	O. L. Fuller,
Chas. L. Wilson,	A. M. Billings,
O. L. Wheelock,	Jonathan Clark,
C. N. Holden,	John M. Van Osdel,
S. M. Moore,	J. C. Randall,
Allen & Bartlett,	C. C. F. Holden,
Andrew Shuman,	James R. Tyler,
The Gardner House,	The Holden School,
O. S. Hough,	Scott & Gage,
H. H. Honore,	H. O. Forrest,
James Stinson,	Col. H. W. Farrar,
L. L. Greenleaf,	D. Blakely,
Mary Nelson,	A. A. Parker,
E. F. Oliver,	Henry M. Smith,

and hundreds more whose names can be had at our office, and hundreds more whose names can be had at our office. Orders promptly filled in the city or suburbs. Do not delay. You may catch a cold that will be the death of you.
WILSON, PEIRCE & CO.,
104 1-2 South Clark-st.

COAL.

GOOD COAL!
CLEAN COAL!
DRY COAL!
Parties in want of Coal will find it for their interest to buy of
Messrs. KELLEY, MORLEY & CO.
They have the LARGEST COAL SHEDS in the city, and can deliver in ALL KINDS OF WEATHER, CLEAN, DRY COAL, free from ice or snow, as their COAL is ALL UNDER COVER. Wholesale and Retail at lowest market rates. Orders by mail receive PROMPT attention.
Office and Yard, corner Nineteenth and Grove-sts., near Eighteenth-st. Bridge.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

X-MAS PRESENTS.
Fans,
Opera Glasses,
Dressing Cases,
Writing Desks,
Portfolios,
Work Boxes,
Cigar Cases,
Pocket Books,
Travelling Bags,
Photographic Albums,
Glove Boxes,
Handkerchief Boxes,
Jewel Boxes,
Odor Cases,
Etc., Etc., at
GILLETT, TITUS & CO.'S,
158 State-st.
At Retail.

SUITABLE
Christmas and New Year's Presents.
LATEST DESIGNS OF
China, richly gilded and decorated, Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets, Cuspadores, Tete-a-tete & Toy Sets, Motto Cups, and Saucers, and Mugs.
IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF
Bohemian Glass, Vases, Punch Bowls, Cologne and Liquor Sets, Parian Statuettes and Vases, Lava Figures, Vases, Cuspadores and Smoking Sets, all of own direct importation, and sold for less than by any house in the city. It will well pay to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
F. & E. JAEGER,
73 WABASH-AV.

$100,000
WORTH OF THE
Finest Holiday Goods.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
AND
FINE JEWELRY.
PRICES THE LOWEST IN THE CITY.
R. J. MORSE,
449 Wabash-av.
☞ Open every evening until 8 o'clock during the month of December.

L. S. on the C.
651 WEST LAKE-ST.
HOLIDAY GOODS!
Toys, Fancy Dry Goods, Notions,
In great variety and at Low Prices, at the Little Store on the Corner
LAKE AND PAGE-STS.
MARC SHERWOOD.

COATS.

ELEGANT
HOUSE COATS
AND
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
Of superior quality and workmanship. Very large stock to select from and very low prices.
BROWN, PRIOR & FISK,
441 WABASH-AV.

BOOKS, &c.

HOME AGAIN
IN "BOOKSELLERS' ROW,"
With a Store full of the most Rare, Valuable, and Beautiful Books that can be found in England and America.
JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.
(Successors as Booksellers to S. C. Griggs & Co.).
117 and 119 State-st., Chicago.

DRESSMAKING.

MADAM HOFFMAN
Just received from Paris new styles of Evening Dresses. Ladies wishing to have one made, call soon. 39 Harmon Court.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

GLASER, FIFIELD & CO.,
54 & 56 E. Madison-st.,
WILL SELL
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry
AT RETAIL
Out of their
JOBBING STOCK.
If you wish to
SAVE MONEY
Call and get PRICES.

NOTICE.
A. H. MILLER,
The Old Established
JEWELLER,
Temporarily located at
176 State and 42 West Madison-st.,
Is selling Fine Jewelry, Watches, Bronzes, Fancy Goods, etc., etc., for HOLIDAY GIFTS at
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
Give him a call.
176 STATE AND 42 WEST MADISON-STS.

HOLIDAY JEWELRY.
The Place to Buy Is the Place you Find the Finest Display and CHEAPEST PRICES! TRY US!
B. F. NORRIS & CO.,
137 & 139 STATE-ST.,
NEAR MADISON.

COGSWELL & CO.,
JOBBERS,
306 West Madison-st.,
HAVE A FINE STOCK OF
JEWELRY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
Country dealers can rely on prompt attention, as we make it a rule to fill all orders the day they are received.

FURS, HATS AND CAPS.

To Retail Merchants.
For the next thirty days we will sell, at WHOLESALE ONLY, our entire stock of LADIES', CHILDREN'S, and GENTLEMEN'S FURS, at prices which will enable our customers to compete with wholesale merchants who retail Furs at "wholesale prices."
EDDY, HARVEY & CARTER,
272 Madison-st., between Market-st. and Bridge.

MEDICAL.

RECOMMENDATION.
Having long been sufferers from RHEUMATISM, against which we had used every possible remedy, and consulted the most respectable physicians without any effect, we reluctantly had told that Mrs. A. BECKER, No. 233 Mohawk-st., could relieve us. We applied to her and were cured within ten days. We would, therefore, call the attention of all troubled in this way to her. Who referred:
JOSEPH GLUCKHEIMER, 52 West Indiana-st.
ANNA BENSON, 77 Fry-st.
MARIA BENSON, 79 Fry-st.
MRS. ANDERSON, 81 Fry-st.
HERTA HAYSON, 83 Fry-st.
H. HANSEN, 85 Fry-st.
CHRISTOPH FABELL, 240 North Halsted-st.
And in the name of many others.

OPERA GLASSES.

OPERA-GLASSES,
THE FINEST AND LARGEST STOCK
At M. POLACHEK'S, Optician,
79 East Madison-st., next McVicker's Theatre.

PIANOS.

The Piano
OF THE
PRESENT
The Piano
OF THE
FUTURE.

The STEINWAY UPRIGHT, or CABINET PIANOS, have now been before the public for a period of nearly eight years, during which time, on their merits solely, they have steadily grown into popular favor until, at the present time, our sales of the Steinway Uprights EXCEED THAT OF ALL OTHER STYLES COMBINED. The decided success of the Messrs. Steinway, in the introduction of the Upright Piano into popular use, has made its advantages so manifest that other makers are now compelled to direct their attention to its manufacture; but, as its desirable qualities are mainly the result of patented improvements, invented and controlled by Messrs. Steinway & Sons, this style of Piano, in its perfection, can only be made by them.

The following are some of the points of superiority of the Steinway Upright:

1. Purest and most sympathetic singing tone.
2. Extraordinary durability.
3. Unparalleled capacity for long standing in tune.
4. Volume and power of tone almost equal to that of a Grand.
5. It occupies very little space.
6. Its beauty as a piece of parlor furniture.
7. Easy for a lady to open or close.
8. Easily moved from one room to another.
9. When in use impervious to dust.
10. Great capacity for expressing the performer's ideas.

We have taken the liberty to refer to the following well-known citizens of Chicago and surrounding cities, who, among many others, have recently purchased Steinway Upright Pianos:

Gage, Rice & Co.,	Henry M. Smith,
A. B. Pullman,	A. L. Baker,
W. Butterfield,	John A. Rice,
David Blakely,	J. C. Holden,
Lieutenant General Phillip H. Sheridan, U. S. A.,	
Hon. Jas. R. Stark,	D. Goodwin, Jr.,
A. Mitchell,	H. B. Hinsdale,
R. P. Pixley,	L. M. Ehmandorf,
Marshall Field,	L. Z. Leiter,
Ira P. Bowen,	E. S. Stevens,
John De Koven,	John C. Miller,
Hon. A. J. Bowman,	Dr. Walter Way,
W. Bushnell,	Albert Jenks,
Hon. J. D. Baxter,	E. Higgins,
Alex. Stiles,	Frank Wentworth,
T. C. Sopey,	E. S. Walker,
S. R. Nickerson,	R. D. Shepard,
C. D. Hamil,	L. McWilliams,
Mdme. Eugenie Rice,	David A. Gage,
H. M. Crawford,	J. T. Byerson,
John Alling,	W. M. Cole,
F. W. Peck,	T. Brownbridge,
Mrs. H. M. VanVliet,	A. Felton,
J. M. Douglas,	L. D. Warren,
H. A. Towne,	E. D. Terry,
Hon. Isaac N. Diller,	Mrs. E. F. Baldock,
D. G. Alston,	Geo. Young,
Hon. C. C. F. Holden,	Stillman Valley,
D. E. Hood,	Ralph Emerson,
E. Hosford,	J. C. Jacoby,
E. O. Church,	E. Burdett,
J. S. Hawley,	Col. E. D. Pratt,
Col. J. S. Wilcox,	Mrs. E. A. Baker,
J. Alston,	Hon. W. G. Gould,
Col. W. S. Johnston,	S. D. Ward,
Wallace Delafield,	H. B. Chandler,
Mrs. M. J. Fletcher,	S. B. Williams,
O. C. Blackmer,	Geo. E. Carpenter,
Geo. L. Wead, Jr.,	Reuben Michel,
John Mattocks,	James Parker,
G. S. Hubbard, Jr.,	Adrian Webster,
S. Barnes,	J. Matson,
C. W. Rhodes,	Col. J. H. Howe,
C. W. Burlingame,	H. W. Clarke,
Hon. B. H. Cambell,	B. W. Dix,
T. M. Burkitt,	Hon. L. P. Hilliard,
C. H. Seaver,	R. S. Walker,
Hon. S. C. Judd,	Jas. L. Burns,
J. D. Harvey,	O. E. Keith,
E. S. Heaton,	C. R. Goodyear,
Robert Hals,	John G. Shortall,
Mrs. P. F. Dwyer,	Paul Beckre,
Mrs. C. Lawson,	Dr. E. R. Jacobson,
F. B. Peabody,	M. K. Fairbank,
W. T. Major,	D. N. Haight,
Rev. F. S. Woodbury,	Shelton Sturges,
Franklin MacVeagh,	F. W. Klein,
D. Roggenbau,	S. B. Bowles,
James Wallace,	E. D. Wentworth.

SMITH & NIXON,
General Agents for the Northwest,
State and Monroe-sts.,
Opposite Palmer's Grand Hotel.
N. B.—Our Warerooms will remain open evenings from Dec. 16 to 31 inclusive.

LOCKS.

SARGENT, GREENLEAF & BROOKS,
17 South Canal-st.,
THE SAFEST LOCK
IN MARKET,
For Stores, Offices, Money-Drawers, &c
For sale by the Hardware Trade.

ALBUMS.

Photograph Albums!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,
118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE.

The Safest Savings Bank is a House and Lot.

The Demand for Suburban and Nearer Residence Property.

The Assessment in North Chicago and Lake View.

Building Notes—Transfers for the Week.

The volume of transactions in real estate seems to be dwindling down, as is usual at this season of the year. This, however, has little or no significance in connection with the feeling of confidence about future values. The disposition to invest money in realty in a growing city like Chicago is not subjected to revulsions or reactions like the tendency to put money in any other kind of investment. Dishonest management may bankrupt railroad companies and depreciate the value of their stocks and bonds. Banks may meet with losses and their stocks depreciate in consequence. Partisan legislation in State Legislatures, or in Congress, may depreciate the value of State, National, and town bonds, and, all things considered, there is nothing in which money can be invested where it is so safe from loss as in city real estate. Nothing short of a great internecine war like that of the Rebellion, or some great commercial panic like that of 1857, materially affects the value of city real estate unfavorably. But even from the effects of such events as these city real estate more certainly recovers than any other security. Real estate is the

SAFEST SAVINGS BANK

in the world, and it is in this view of the case that every man or employer, every employer, should advise laboring men and mechanics to put their savings into a house and lot, rather than in any savings bank, no matter how good its reputation. Mechanics and laborers should be encouraged to buy lots for homes, but cautioned not to buy any piece of ground without going to see it, walking over it, and getting the assurance of one or more well-known citizens that that is the identical ground they are proposing to buy. Land-owners also should treat the case of those who wish to buy, by building, cottages and selling houses and lots on such terms of payment as will meet the ability of those who would otherwise have to put their savings into a bank before they got enough to make the first of the ordinary payments on purchases of ground.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY

is in better demand now than business property, owing to the prospect of high rents for dwellings next summer. Even suburban land, five or six miles from the Court House, in almost any direction, sells more readily than business property. A month ago, the horse-disease was the means of imparting a check to transactions in outside lots, but there is still more disposition to buy than to sell. An instance of the firmness with which this class of property is held is shown by the positive offer and refusal of $700 per acre for 112 acres in the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 5, Town 37, Range 14 east, being a mile north of Washington Heights Station. The same land was bought three and a half years ago for $65 per acre.

There is also a good demand for nearer residence property that is within the limits of such city conveniences as gas, water, sidewalks, sewers, etc., etc., at prices ranging from $100 to $150 per front foot, much more of which will be required for actual occupation next summer. The sale of a block of ten brick residences, each two-story and basement, and containing ten small rooms, with bath-room, etc., located on Johnson place, (between Vincennes and Langley avenues) north of Thirty-eighth street, was effected this week by Messrs. J. C. McCord & Co., for $70,000, being $7,000 for each house and lot. The lots are 30 feet front by 80 feet deep.

TRANSFERS IN WINSLOW, JACOBSON & TALLMAN'S SUBDIVISION.

We have from Colonel A. Jacobson the statement that the $65,000 of notes made by A. Jacobson and Thomas P. Tallman, running five, six, and eight years, which appear among the assets of the Scandinavian National Bank, were given by them to buy out Winslow's interest in the 80 acres of land on North avenue, Western avenue, Division street, and Desplaines street. This was done to perfect the title of the 360 lots that have been sold and partially paid for in that addition, and also to place the title of the unsold part in Jacobson and Tallman. Winslow paid $10,500 of the purchase money of this land, and when he went away, left the option with Jacobson and Tallman to purchase his interest for $65,000, which they did when they became satisfied he was not coming back, and would become bankrupt. This, it is claimed, gave Winslow's account a profit of $54,500 on his purchase. It is stated that these notes were never discounted by the Scandinavian National Bank, but they were voluntarily placed in the bank by Jacobson and Tallman as additional security for Winslow's creditors.

THE ASSESSMENT IN NORTH CHICAGO AND LAKE VIEW.

The assessment rolls for the completion of the Lincoln Park purchases are at last ready, and the land yet to be acquired will be at once taken and the Park be finished and beautified along its entire grand lake frontage.

The getting up of such an assessment as this is a work requiring much time, labor, and skill, and it is only due to the Assessors and Supervisors of the two towns interested to say that the general opinion of those interested pronounces the assessment a fair and equitable one. The Assessor in such cases has, of course, to consider the benefits accruing to the property from the proposed improvements, and, in doing this, must take into account the value of each piece of property and also its proximity to the Park, or to the particular land to be purchased, and weigh them fairly in coming to a conclusion. It is a fact admitting of no argument that the property beyond the park will be benefitted much more in proportion to its value than the lands that lay between it and the centre of population, and thus, Lake View, in the present instance, has to bear a larger share of the expense, compared to its value, than North Chicago. Thus, while the assessment for general tax purposes for 1871 is nearly six times as great for North Chicago as for Lake View, the territory of the latter is assessed nearly half of the cost of these purchases. Its valuation has, however, always been small in comparison with its selling values, its total valuation for 1871 being on the tax-duplicate less than one million, while its real value is probably about fifty millions, or, say, half the real value of North Chicago.

The Assessors seem, however, to have ignored town lines and laid the expense simply in proportion to expected benefits.

The entire amount of the assessment covering all purchases of land, made or to be made, is $1,300,000; $620,000 of this comes in the town of North Chicago, and $680,000 in Lake View. Bonds for only one-third of this amount, or, say, $397,000, are to be issued now; the remainder can probably be paid out of annual assessments, but, if not, will be paid in bonds, payable in twenty annual instalments, or, say, $60,000 per annum, a sum not very heavy, even on the present real value of the two towns.

GENERAL BUILDING NOTES.

Throughout the week milder weather has favored out-of-door operations, and bricklaying has been pushed very strongly on numerous buildings that, two weeks ago, seemed likely to wait until next spring. Pending the settlement of the question, whether bricks can be properly laid in the winter, with arguments on both sides of the question, it certainly is being done. The great school building on the corner of Third avenue and Harrison street is nearly up. The large brick building on the corner of Adams and Sixth street has made large advancement. Several elegant stores on Wabash avenue, begun since October, are going up finely, and in all parts of the burned district the interstices between finished buildings are presenting numerous tokens of preparations, more or less advanced, to fill these gaps.

It is a compliment to Chicago, that the Board

of Trade of Montreal have sent for the designs of our new Chamber of Commerce.

We notice that the Mansards of the Michigan Southern depot are being filled in with brick, to be subsequently covered with slate.

No further notes as to the new hotels, except rapid progress, within the week, and increased guarantee that the pledges of builders will be met. Before spring fully opens we shall have several new elegant down town hotels.

The offices and stores in numerous fine blocks in the burned district have this week put out fresh signs of occupancy, and, before New Year's, the lately desolate ranges of new buildings will take on features of active life.

The new feature of combinations of adjoining trade quarters in "*openings*" made simultaneous, and thus massing the presentation of trade attractions in some particular quarter, is a feature of advertisements worth noting in this connection. On several occasions Wabash avenue trade, or State street trade, has found this mode of illustration, and made their chosen evenings brilliant with large attendance of visitors.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following warrantee deeds were filed for record on Saturday, Dec. 14:

CITY PROPERTY.

The premises, No. 362½ Monroe av, dated Dec. 9; consideration, $6,000.

West Madison st, between Sangamon and Peoria sts, n f, Lot 5, dated Nov. 4; consideration, $15,095.

Undivided ½ of e ½ Lot 17, in Block 4, Myrick's Second Addition, dated Aug. 2; consideration, $2,000.

Thirty-first st, between Indiana and Prairie av, s f, 40x98 ft, dated Nov. 30; consideration, $6,800.

Lot 12, in Block 21, Sheffield's Addition, dated Dec. 10; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 27, in Block 2, of Block 42, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Nov. 19; consideration, $1,300.

Lot 89, in Block 4, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Dec. 10; consideration, $525.

Paulina st, bet Van Buren and Tyler sts, w f, Lot 21, dated Dec. 5, consideration, $3,500.

Hinman st, 225 ft w of Paulina st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated March 4; consideration, $700.

Homan av, 26 ft n of Clayton st, w f, 200x125 ft, with 175x125 ft in same block, dated Dec. 12; consideration, $5,000.

State st, 125 ft s of Thirty-fourth st, w f, 25x181½ ft, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $6,500.

West Taylor st, bet Lincoln and Wood sts, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated Dec. 6; consideration, $1,450.

Lot 9 in Wilson's Subdivision in w ½ of n w ¼ Sec. 18, 39, 14, dated Nov. 12; consideration, $2,125.

Lots 25 and 26 in Block 3 of Millard & Decker's e ½ e ½ of n w ¼ Sec. 26, 39, 13, dated Oct. 28; consideration, $1,600.

West Twelfth st, bet Blue Island and Centre avs, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated Dec. 11; consideration, $3,750.

25 ft, adjoining the above, dated Dec. 11; consideration, $3,750.

Lots 78 and 79, in Block 64, Sec. 18, 39, 14, dated Dec. 2; consideration, $3,000.

May st, bet McMullen court and Walsh st, w f, Lot 19, dated Dec. 2; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 18, in same, dated Dec. 2; consideration, $1,000.

State st, n e cor of Monroe st, w f, 26x83 ft, dated Oct. 22; consideration, $50,000. Potter Palmer to Eugene S. Pike.

Fourth av, bet Taylor and Twelfth sts, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Dec. 14; consideration, $4,200.

Lot 5, in Albert W. Green's subdivision in Block 2, of Sampson & Green's Addition, dated Nov. 19; consideration, $1,900.

Larrabee st, between Menomonee and Wisconsin sts, e f, 33x131 ft, dated Nov. 4; consideration, $400.

Undivided ½ of Lot 11, in Block 6, of D. S. Lee's Addition, dated Dec. 6; consideration, $875.

Lot 7, in Block 8, Delavan's Addition, dated Dec. 7; consideration, $1,900.

Flournoy st, 50 ft w of California av, s f, 48x124½ ft, dated Dec. 4; consideration, $550.

Clybourn av, n w corner of Perry st, 100x141 and 100 ft, dated Dec. 11; consideration, $2,800.

Davlin st, 50 ft s of Fulton st, w f, 106x164 ft, dated Nov. 1; consideration, $2,500.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 1, in Block 14, of Phare's e ½ s w ¼ Sec. 12, 38, 13, dated Sept. 21; consideration, $677.

Lots 13 and 14, in Whitney and Claflin's, Lot 2, of Lemoore, s ½ of s w ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated Nov. 27; consideration, $2,000.

Baddan street, 31 5-12x133 ft, in Block 2, of Kedzie's s w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec. 8, 22, 14, dated Dec. 14; consideration, $500.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 13 and 14, in Block 1, in Blanchard's Subdivision, in n w ¼ Sec. 34, 40, 13, dated Nov. 19; consideration, $1,200.

Lots 1 to 27, in Baker's Lot 8, and part of Lot 9, of De Wolf's west 27 acres of s e ¼ Sec. 15, 39, 13, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $3,750.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, Dec. 14: City property—number of sales, 143; consideration, $1,046,656. North of city limits—number of sales, 12; consideration, $18,425. South of city limits—number of sales, 27; consideration, $300,839. West of city limits—number of sales, 3; consideration, $6,950. Total sales, 185; total consideration, $1,372,870.

MR. GREELEY'S WILL.

The Deceased Left Five Testaments.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Dec. 14.—It is now known that Mr. Greeley left no less than five wills. Besides the will drawn by Wm. E. Robinson in 1859, and the two wills now in dispute before the Westchester Surrogate, there were wills drawn in 1861 and 1863. In the will of 1861 Mr. Greeley bequeated to his wife his interest in their city home at 35 East Nineteenth street, and also in the Chappaqua farm; also four shares of *Tribune* stock; to his daughters three shares each of *Tribune* stock. He also left bequests to his brothers and sisters and their children, and to several educational and charitable institutions. This will is reported to have been imperfectly drawn.

The will of 1863 was similar to that of 1861, modified to some extent by transfers of property. The Chappaqua estate had been deeded to Mrs. Greeley, and he simply quit-claimed any interest in it. He constituted George Ripley his sole literary executor. The executors to this will were Richard H. Manning, of this city; Marcus Spring, of Perth Amboy; and Samuel Sinclair, of New York.

The expectation now is that the pending lawsuit will be compromised by Ida Greeley's deeding half the estate to her minor sister, Mr. Sinclair's attorney having indicated that this would be satisfactory. This arrangement will not disturb Mr. Sinclair's control of the *Tribune*.

NEW YORK.

Father Burke vs. Froude—The Mutual Life Insurance Company—The Italian Immigrants—Arrest of a Bond Forger—Post Office Thieves in Custody.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Dec. 14.—"Last Words with Mr. Froude," is the title of a lecture Father Burke is announced to deliver in Brooklyn next week.

The Trustees and Directors of the Mutual Life Insurance Company held a secret meeting, this afternoon, on matters connected with the differences in rates of life insurance. The officers of the Company declined to say anything about the subject of conference until some definite determination had been arrived at. One rumor was that the managers of the Company had determined to issue policies at the old rates. A second rumor said that some of the Directors were about to resign. The meeting adjourned at 3:45 p. m. It is reported that the Company will not return to the old rates; also, that the Company passed a resolution suspending the reduction of rates until the further action of the Board. This is a substantial abandonment of the reduction. The action was based upon the representation and request of over twenty-five insurance companies, and of numerous policy-holders. The war against the reduction of 20 per cent has been growing decidedly too threatening for the managers to persist in their proposed heavy cutting of rates.

[To the Associated Press.]

New York, Dec. 14.—Some of the lately arrived Italian immigrants appeared on Broadway to-day, and presented a most miserable spectacle. They are almost destitute of clothing, and look starved. The city authorities are somewhat alarmed at the arrival of so many of them, and it is hoped that the officials at Washington will take steps to prevent further immigration of such a nature. The Italian Consul in this city states that all of them have passports from their Government, and that there are no brigands among them.

Airton Auer was, to-day, arrested for attempting to forge checks on the Seventh Ward National Bank in the name of John Harper, Jr.

A special agent of the Postal Department arrested five men named Elliott, Somer, Klopskey, Coden, and Cohen, on the charge of having stole, since October, about a thousand mail bags from the Post Office in this city. Two others are also to be arrested.

Thomas Dunham was arrested, to-day, for attempting to negotiate a bond of the State of Mississippi, which had been raised from $6 to $500. Dunham had on his person bonds representing $40,000, all of which he admitted were altered.

It is understood the Stokes trial will come off on Wednesday next.

Marine Disaster.

Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 13.—The British brig L. J. Westay reports the capsize of an unknown schooner twenty-five miles off Cape Ann. Four men are believed to have been lost.

Obituary.

New York, Dec. 14.—John B. Kensett, President of the Artists' Fund Society, and member of the National Academy, a distinguished landscape painter, died suddenly at his studio in this city this afternoon.

WASHINGTON.

Proceedings in the Credit Mobilier Investigation Yesterday.

John G. Nicolay Appointed Marshal of the Supreme Court.

Congressman Snapp, of Illinois, Opposes Civil Service Reform.

Proposed New Bill Regulating the Civil Service.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The Credit Mobilier Committee was again in operation to-day, and, in the language of a member of Congress, is striking "pay dirt." Most of the day was spent in the examination of Oakes Ames, but John B. Alley was also examined. It is said that Ames will not attempt to shield anybody, and that he will make it rather disagreeable for some of those members who denied ever having owned any Union Pacific stock. His efforts are directed toward clearing his name of the charge of stealing any of the money, that was placed in his hands for the purpose of bribing members of Congress. It was shown yesterday, beyond a doubt, that one member of Congress was implicated. The same result attended to-day's investigation. The one discovered to-day is not of less standing than the one discovered yesterday. He is from New England, and is regarded as one of the wealthiest and most respectable of the members of the House. The secrets of the Committee-room are very closely guarded, but there is no question of the correctness of this statement. It has also been ascertained that the Committee is already in possession of testimony showing that Speaker Blaine was approached, and the offer directly made to him of shares in the Credit Mobilier stock, but that they were indignantly rejected, and the person offering them denounced.

SUPREME COURT MARSHAL.

The Supreme Court to-day elected John G. Nicolay, of Illinois, the Private Secretary of President Lincoln, Marshal of that Court, in place of Colonel Parsons, Congressman-elect from the Cleveland, Ohio District, resigned. There were several ballots taken, and the result is not what was generally expected. There had been a heated contest for the place, and much feeling it is said, had even reached the Court Room. Mr. McKee, of the Associated Press office, was Nicolay's principal competitor, he receiving four votes. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Kirk, of Ohio, received one. There many other candidates, who received no votes. The fact that five of the present Judges on the Supreme Bench received their appointments from Mr. Lincoln, had something to do with the selection, for they were very kindly and considerably treated by Mr. Nicolay in the White House, and they had formed a high estimate of his integrity and ability.

Mr. Snapp again distinguished himself on the floor of the House to-day. There were no previous questions, no interruptions, no bills introduced, no scramble for the floor, and Snapp was in his element. To-day had been set apart for the delivery of written speeches, which nobody wants to hear. The session was not long, and the speeches were few. Snapp chose the subject of Civil Service for his effort. There was a temporary presiding officer in the chair, a few negroes in the gallery, a score or two of members on the floor writing letters, and the full force of the *Globe* reporters. Snapp was opposed to Civil Service. It was a delusion and a snare. He could not, with high obligations to society, favor such a humbug. It is unworthy of our institutions, our glorious history, our traditions, and our present greatness among the nations of the earth. Snapp's speech was eminently loyal. He reminded the House that it admitted those lately in rebellion, and wholly ignored the colored race, therefore he opposed Civil Service, and should continue to oppose it.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

Nothing is yet known among Mr. Colfax's friends as to the progress being made in the way of reconciling the difficulties regarding the editorship of the *Tribune*. Nobody pretends, here, to know anything more about the matter than is known in New York, but there is a general belief current here, among the closest of Mr. Colfax's friends, that he will enter upon his new duties with the new year, or perhaps before. It is said the small stockholders object to the immense salary of $20,000 that has been talked about. The Vice President will return to-morrow or the day following.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Congressional Civil Service Committee are preparing a bill, which will be reported to the House before the holidays, and which contemplates a general re-organization of the Federal Departments here. The basis of the bill rests on competitive examination with a tenure of office, which shall not be affected by party politics. It proposes, among other things, to increase the salaries of subordinate clerks, as well as heads of Departments. It is anticipated that this bill, which is simply giving legal effect to the rules of the Civil Service Commission, already in force, will develop to its fullest extent the anti-reform feeling in Congress.

ST. CROIX LAND GRANT.

Senator Carpenter has introduced a bill into the Senate, and which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, which proposes to renew the Bayfield & St. Croix land grant for six years, to the advantage of a railroad company hereafter to be designated. The innocent and unassuming title of the bill is, "An act to renew a certain land grant."

THE REVENUE BILL.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue pleads entire indifference to the point in the new bill for the abolition of Assessors, on which the two Houses have appointed a Conference Committee, to wit, increasing the number of special agents from twenty-five to fifty. The Committee will undoubtedly report adversely to the increase, as the House conferees appear to be very strenuous on this point.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE RETIRING BOARD.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—By direction of the President, the Board to retire disabled officers, convened in Philadelphia, May 23, is dissolved. The Board to retire disabled officers is ordered to convene in New York on the 20th inst. The following is the detail for the Board: General Hancock, Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster General; Colonel George W. Getty, Third Artillery; Surgeons, John M. Cuyler and John Moore.

THE COLORED CADET.

The following is an extract from the order of the Secretary of the Navy, in relation to the treatment of the colored cadet at Annapolis:

"Under the operation of the new beneficial laws, all political distinctions of race have been abolished in our country. Public burdens are imposed alike upon all our citizens. Worthy members of every class alike are entitled to its benefits; free to contend for the favor of the government. In the exercise of his undoubted legal right, a member of our National Congress, himself of African descent, nominated to the Naval Academy a cadet of his own race. In recognition of his right, the Naval authorities confirmed the nomination at once, and fully and unmistakably made known to all at the Academy that no imposition or indignity to this cadet on account of his race would be permitted."

THE LOUISIANA SQUABBLE.

The Attorney General of Louisiana appeared before Attorney General Williams, yesterday, in the interest of the Warmoth faction, and in a written argument asked that the Government would suspend further action in Louisiana until thoroughly conversant with all the circumstances. Attorney General Williams courteously but firmly informed Mr. Ogden that all further argument would be useless; that the President had made up his mind to sustain the United States Courts, and that it was not likely he would change his opinion.

CALLERS.

The President received a large crowd of callers to-day.

THE KANSAS SENATOR.

The case of Senator Caldwell, of Kansas, charged with bribery, was taken up to-day by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. It was found impracticable to dispose of it during the holiday recess, or by a Sub-Committee visiting Kansas. The examination of witnesses will begin before the whole Committee on Jan. 10.

War Department Weather Prognostications.

War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce, Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Probabilities—For the Northwest and upper lake region, thence to Arkansas and Kentucky, rising barometers, cloudy weather, light snow and rain, decreasing temperature and southwesterly to northwesterly winds. In Tennessee and the Gulf States decreasing pressures, southwesterly winds veering to northwesterly, with occasional rain, high temperatures, diminishing on Saturday night. In the Gulf States, generally clear and warmer weather, with falling barometers and southwesterly winds. In the lower lake and Canadian region, southwesterly winds, threatening weather and high temperature, [illegible] followed by snow. In the Middle E[illegible] States, southwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather, high temperatures, [illegible] diminishing pressures.

After the [illegible] 15th instant, the display of warning signals at lake ports will be suspended for the winter.

Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, and Cleveland.

POLITICAL.

New Orleans, Dec. 14.—General W. H. Smith, United States Army, and Lieutenants Hays and King, of General Emory's staff of infantry, this morning went to the State Arsenal held by Warmoth's State Militia, stating that they had instructions from Washington to take charge. The militia at once surrendered the property and vacated the premises. The officers retained their side-arms, which were personal property.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Despatches were received at the War Department, to-day, from General Emory, commanding the United States forces at New Orleans, saying that, upon the demand being made for the surrender of the arsenal and dispersion of the armed forces, the arsenal was promptly turned over to the State authorities. Everything now quiet.

New Orleans, Dec. 14.—The Mechanics' Institute Legislative Board of Managers, to-day, submitted articles of impeachment against Governor Warmoth.

The following is a synopsis:

First—The unconstitutional and unlawful ejectment of E. Bovis from the office of Secretary of State.

Second—Appointing in April, 1870, for Tax Collector of the Parish of Tangipahoa, John Evans, who had been rejected for the same office by the Senate.

Third—Commissioning Ogden as Attorney General, Harper as Sheriff, and Elmore as Judge of the Eighth District Court, when no legal returns had been made by the legal returning officers, and conspiring with them to forcibly and illegally put out of office Dibble, Judge of the Eighth District Court; also, commissioning other Judges and officers when no legal returns had been made by legally returning officers.

Fourth—Offering a bribe of $50,000 and the dispensation of patronage to Lieutenant Governor Pinchback if he would organize the Senate to suit the purposes of the accused.

Fifth—Procuring fraudulent registration at the last election in different parts of the State.

Sixth—Offering to R. A. Catlin, State Supervisor of Elections, in the Parish of St. Charles, a bribe in the form of an appointment as a State Tax Collector if he would make a fraudulent return of the election in said parish.

Seventh—Exercising the functions of Governor after he was notified that he was impeached, in derogation of the respect due to the General Assembly, and putting the peace of the State in jeopardy.

The Board reserve their right to reply to the Governor's answer, and offer testimony and introduce other articles.

A bill was passed authorizing warrants for $25,000 to defray the expenses of the General Assembly. These warrants are made receivable for taxes, etc.

Senator Kellogg's friends contradict the report telegraphed hence by special correspondents that his life has been threatened, and that he does not go upon the streets unattended.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 14.—The United States troops stationed at the arsenal in this city, two companies, have been ordered to New Orleans. It is understood that the Fourth Regiment of Infantry takes their place.

THE ALABAMA SETTLEMENT.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 14.—The Legislatures, Capitol and Court House, have agreed to the compromise of Attorney General Williams. They will meet to-day.

EDWIN FORREST'S WILL.

A Magnificent Charity.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Dec. 14.—It is announced that in his will, Edwin Forrest leaves his entire property, even his wardrobe and valuable library, to be used for the foundation of a Home for Disabled Dramatic Artists. Sixty acres of ground, within the limits of Philadelphia, have been made over to the corporation of that city for the purpose set forth, and in after years those members of the dramatic profession whose lives have not been crowned with successful gains may enjoy the comforts of a beautiful home, surrounded by reminders of their art. Mr. Forrest said to a friend less than a month ago, that this project had been the main object of his life for thirty-five years, and that he had made ample provision for carrying it out. It was his desire that the endowment should be so legally perfect that there could be no question before the Courts about the title. Further, he said he wished his bequest to be so clearly understood that no one would doubt his motive.

Railway News.

New York, Dec. 14.—A rumor was current, yesterday, that a settlement of the claim of $1,200,000 of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company against the Erie Company had been made, but had not been confirmed by the authorized parties.

Cairo, Ill., Dec. 14.—The last rail on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad was laid on Thursday night, and yesterday the first through train from Vincennes came over the road, arriving in this city at 11 o'clock last night. General Winslow, the chief contractor, was on board, and to-day received from the County of Alexander and the City of Cairo their bonds for $95,000. He received the same amount, also, from Pulaski County. This road is 157 miles in length, and has been built in less than ten months. An excursion train from Vincennes, with General Burnside, the President of the company, and other officers, as well as invited guests from all points on the road, will arrive in this city on Monday evening next, and will be tendered a grand banquet by the city authorities, at the St. Charles Hotel. This will be a notable occasion.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Dubuque, Dec. 14.—The winter bridge of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, over the Mississippi at LaCrosse, was finished to-day, connecting that road with the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, whose track they will use to the junction of the Minnesota Southern Railroad, thereby enabling them to at once commence receiving and delivering freight and passengers to that road.

Beer Ahead.

Nashville, Dec. 14.—The Tennessee code prohibits sales of spirituous liquors on Sunday. Under this law many Nashville beer-sellers were indicted by the Criminal Court of this county. A test case of Weitmuller vs. the State, was argued on appeal in the Supreme Court, several days ago, by John Rham and John Lawrence, of the Nashville Bar, for plaintiffs, and Attorney General Heiskel for the State. The Court, Judge Nicholson, rendered a decision to-day, stating that there is a difference between spirituous and fermented liquors, and declaring that the State did not prohibit the sale of wine and beer, they being fermented liquors. The decision gives general satisfaction to our German citizens.

The New York Horror.

New York, Dec. 14.—The proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel publish a card saying that they will bear all the costs of the funerals of the victims of the late fire, and will reimburse the relatives of the girls for the expenses that they have incurred.

The funeral of eight of the victims of the late fire in the Fifth Avenue Hotel took place this morning from the Church of St. Francis Xavier. The bodies were placed in walnut coffins, which bore no inscriptions. The remains were removed to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Railroad Bridge Burned.

Memphis, Dec. 14.—The bridge across the Yalabusha River at Grenada, Miss., built jointly by the Mississippi & Tennessee and Mississippi Central Railways, burned this afternoon by sparks from an engine. It will require several weeks to rebuild it.

To Be Hanged.

Buffalo, Dec. 14.—The judgment in the case of John Gaffney, for the murder of Patrick Fay, having been affirmed, Gaffney was to-day re-sentenced to be hanged Feb. 2 next.

Expiation.

New York, Dec. 14.—At Lexington, N. C., yesterday, Thomas Johnson, a negro, was hanged for the perpetration of a horrible outrage on an aged lady.

FOREIGN.

Great Inundations in France—The Town of N[illegible] Under Water.

Probable Effect of Bismarck's Withdrawal from the Prussian Council.

Animated Debate in the French Assembly, Yesterday.

FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 14.—In the Assembly, to-day, M. Duval asserted that the petitions which were being brought forward for the dissolution of the Assembly were irregularly signed, and were evidently the work of agitators.

M. Gambetta denied this assertion, and said the country had given manifestations of its dissent from the policy of the Assembly by returning the Republican candidates of the recent elections. The crisis just passed rendered the people's desire for dissolution of the Assembly universal and invincible. He would refute these calumnies upon his party. He defied the Monarchists to establish a monarchy, declaring that neither would a King accept nor the people ratify. Here M. Gambetta was passionately interrupted from the Right.

M. d'Audiffret Pasquier followed with a speech violently attacking the Radicals. He declared that the horrors of the rule of the Commune in Paris were the fruits of the application of their principles of government.

The debate was adjourned, to be resumed at 9 o'clock this morning.

Paris, Dec. 14.—A despatch from Nantes reports that the River Loire has overflowed and the adjacent country is flooded. The quays in the lower quarters of Nantes are entirely under water, presenting a fearful spectacle. The Custom House and all the business houses in the flooded section are closed. Great destruction of property is apprehended. The railways are covered with water, and travel is interrupted.

Paris, Dec. 14.—Heavy rains in the Northeastern Department have swollen the streams to an unusual height. Several of them have overflowed, inundating the country. Part of the city of Lille is flooded and has been abandoned. Many of the factories are closed. Several bridges are entirely submerged, and in the adjacent country the crops are destroyed.

CANADA.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The *Mail* (Government organ) announces the completion of arrangements for the organization of a company to build the Canada Pacific Railroad, authorized under the act of the last session of Parliament. Negotiations have resulted in an agreement to raise the necessary capital among the people of Canada, and to submit to such restrictions as will prevent the danger apprehended—that the control of the road and lands would fall into the hands of foreigners interested in a rival project. A Board of Directors, consisting of five from Quebec, five from Ontario, and one specially selected to represent the interests of the other provinces of the Dominion, will be elected. Stock will be distributed in the same proportion, it being part of the scheme to open the books and offer to the general public in the rich provinces the entire amount. No Director will be allotted more than $100,000 worth of stock. The amount allotted to Ontario will be rather over $3,800,000; to Quebec over $3,000,000 and to each of the other provinces about $770,000. Care also will be taken that no successful attempt shall be made to monopolize stock in the hands of the Directors. It has been decided that no member of either House of Parliament will be placed on the Board, and that men of known wealth or great railway experience shall be intrusted with the management of the undertaking.

Montreal, Dec. 14.—Sauvelle has been rearrested here and bailed. He will be examined on Monday.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 14.—A snow storm, yesterday, the first of this winter, almost totally stopped travel. All trains are delayed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Dec. 14.—The report which was current of the intended railroad strikes on the 2d of January is unfounded.

Marine disasters, attended with losses of life, caused by the late gales, continue to be reported. The steamer Charente, of the regular line between Hull and Dunkirk, was lost while *en route* to the latter port, and fourteen persons were drowned. The ship Radnagore, from Quebec for High Bridge, became unmanageable, and was abandoned. Seven persons were washed overboard, and perished.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Dec. 14.—President Zorilla yesterday announced, in the Cortes, that subscriptions to the new loan of 250,000,000 pesos, opened on the 12th instant, were three times greater than the sum required.

A bill was introduced in the Cortes, yesterday, providing universal compulsory military service.

Madrid, Dec. 14.—The *Gaceta* (official) to-day publishes a royal decree establishing a municipal organization for the colony of Porto Rico. Some journals protest against this action of the Crown.

GERMANY.

Berlin, Dec. 14.—The rumors of Bismarck's resignation of the Presidency of the Prussian Council, excites much newspaper comment, the tenor of opinion being that the leadership of Prussia in the affairs of the German Confederation is essential to the leadership of Germany in the affairs of Europe, and that Bismarck's retirement is likely to create an important crisis.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, Dec. 14.—Herr Depretis, Minister of Finance, submitted to the Reichsrath the budget for 1873. The Minister stated that it is estimated that the receipts would exceed the expenditures by 1,500,000 florins, mainly in consequence of increased revenue taxes.

AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, Dec. 14.—A meeting was held here, last night, to protest against the coolie traffic.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Bond, Stock, and Provision Markets for the Week Ending Dec. 14.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Dec. 14.—During the past week the money market has been mainly stringent, and the bulk of the borrowing on call has been at 7 gold to 1-32. The Treasury sale of one million gold, and its failure to buy bonds, worked against borrowers. In the stock market, the ownership of speculative securities has been largely concentrated of late in the weaker class of operators, and there has been more competition for money on call. The heavy decline in some securities during the week caused more or less shifting of loans, and induced greater security into the standing of borrowers. Some stocks which fluctuate wildly on the Stock Exchange are now, to a considerable extent, excluded from collaterals, and this tends to aggravate the financial situation. In addition to this, money always works close here at this time of the year.

The discount market has been close and unsettled.

Foreign exchanges have improved, and bankers gradually advanced the rates for sterling, in consequence of the growing scarcity of commercial bills.

During the week the gold speculation has been weak, and the price declined from 113⅜ to 112½, on the reduction of the Bank of England rate and the improved condition of affairs at London.

The stock market has been irregular and very eccentric, with some wide and violent fluctuations in a few shares. The features of the week has been Pacific Mail, which rapidly declined from 80⅞ to 70⅞, a fall of 9⅞ per cent, due to the continued loss of its steamers. Panama shares have moved directly in sympathy with Pacific Mail, declining from 135 to 124, a fall of 11 points, with fitful rallies in late dealings. The Hannibal & St. Joseph shares, after a long period of dullness, have suddenly loomed up prominently, common rising from 34⅜ to 49⅝ and preferred from 55 to 71. This advance of 15 to 16 points has attracted much attention, and greatly increased the dealings. The extreme advance was not fully sustained at the close, and the excitement subsided. Rock Island fluctuated widely, advancing to 114 early in the week, and declining to 109⅞. The final depression in this stock was based on the rumors of a new issue, and, also, of some trouble about [illegible] of the old Mississippi [illegible] the land grant swallowed [illegible] Missouri Company, years [illegible] Rock Island some [illegible]. Western Union Telegraph was strong at one time, and advanced to 80, but subsequently became weak, and declined to 78⅝. The dullness in Wabash at one time gave way to increased activity, and an advance from 69 to 72¼, but later the stock reacted to 70⅝, and the activity subsided. Early in the week, Northwestern shares advanced to 88 for common and 92⅞ for preferred, on the declaration of 8½ per cent dividend on both classes, but later, the advance was partially lost, and the stocks were quiet. Boston, Hartford & Erie was aroused from its lethargy, and ran up from 8⅛ to 9⅞, but, in the late dealings, the advance was almost entirely lost. St. Paul common advanced from 53 to 55¼, and afterwards declined to 54⅛. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western declined from 94¼ to 91 on the passage of the dividend. Canton declined from 105 to 101; Atlantic Mail from 14⅞ to 12⅛; Quicksilver, common, from 48⅛ to 43, and preferred from 55⅞ to 52⅞. The fluctuations in the balance of the list were only ⅛ to 1 per cent, alternately up and down, and devoid of particular significance. The decline in the general market late in the week was partly in sympathy with Pacific Mail, but largely due to the fact that the great mass of operators were on the "long" side, waiting for some upward wave to sweep stocks off their hands at higher prices. At the final close, the business on the Stock Exchange was on a very moderate scale in contrast with the excitement and activity of the previous day.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $7,011,828; produce exports, $4,586,084, and specie exports, $815,323. Total merchandise imports since Jan. 1, $363,833,906, against $357,583,537 last year. Total exports of produce, $225,890,047, against $227,866,581 last year. Total exports of specie, $68,081,718, against $65,502,513 last year.

MONEY.

The bank statement is again unfavorable, but not notably so. The money market, to-day, opened active at 7 to 1-32c, but closed at 6@7. Discounts are unchanged at 10@12.

GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

Foreign Exchange closed dull. Gold declined from 112⅝ to 112½ in the morning, but advanced in the afternoon.

BONDS.

Government Bonds closed quiet and unchanged, but firm.

PRODUCE.

Flour closed dull and lower for all grades under $8.25. Wheat was held firmly. Spring strong, and holders indifferent about selling. Winter better, and offered less freely. The estimate of the deficit in England is one hundred million bushels of wheat. Pork dull and unsettled; $13.25 bid, and $13.50 asked, for December; on the spot quoted at $13.75. A little extra prime sold at $11.75, and new clear at $17.00. Cut meats in good demand for fresh hams, and sales include 2,000, 15 lbs average, at 8½c. Bacon, demand for future active. Long and short clear for January held at 7½c, and 7c bid. Long clear on the spot 6¾c. Lard dull and rather unsettled.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Charles Stammer, residing at No. 94 Larrabee street, had his right leg fractured in a fall, yesterday afternoon, while he was at work in the new German Theatre, on Clybourne avenue.

George Leining, of Harlem, was arrested yesterday by Officer Heinzman on a warrant sworn out by George Koch, who resides at the corner of North avenue and Hurlbut street. He is charged with having retained possession of a valuable gun which was loaned to him.

The man who would steal thirty empty dry goods cases of enormous size may be set down as a born thief, whose native place is the Penitentiary. Such a theft was committed on Friday evening, at No. 171 East Madison street, a store occupied by E. Hoffman. The matter has been reported to the police authorities.

Store-keepers should look out for a youth 22 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, with light hair. He passed a $50 counterfeit bill yesterday, and is believed to be the individual who has been "shoving" bills of that denomination, in this city for some time past. Many persons have taken them, and lodged complaints with United States Commissioner Hoyne, but the Government Detectives have been unable to capture the young man.

An officer of the Sixth Precinct came across two belligerent drunkards, at the corner of Milwaukee avenue and Kinzie street, at 10 o'clock last night, and arrested them. A number of their friends surrounded him and rescued the prisoners, and then proceeded to kick the representative of the law into the gutter. He rallied in time to recapture one of his prizes, whom he landed safely at the station house. The fellow gave the name of George Roberts.

The rules of the West Side Company are paradoxical. On warm days the rear door is religiously closed in every car; when it is cold the conductor opens it wide and stands against it to prevent its being closed. When a passenger complains, the conductor says the rules of the company require that he should act precisely as he does. Is this the case, or does the lean and airy conductor mislead the confiding traveller?

The entertainment given last week by the ladies of All Saints' Episcopal Church, came off very satisfactorily to all parties concerned. The assemblage was numerous as well as select, and a very general desire was expressed that it should be repeated at an early date. The efforts of both rector and congregation are directed toward the production of a better social feeling among the attendants of the church. Their success hitherto has been signal.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett is aware of the fact that there are thieves in Chicago. He made the discovery on Friday night, immediately after his return from the theatre. During the absence of himself and wife, his room at the Gardner House was robbed of about $500 worth of jewelry, and his other effects were placed in almost inextricable confusion. The thief probably imagined that Lawrence could stand a little robbery, in view of the very flattering "benefit" of which he was on that evening the recipient.

The body of the man who was run over and killed by a train on the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad track, at the Eighteenth street crossing, on Friday evening, was identified yesterday as that of Frank Sanfranck, who resided at No. 58 Burlington street. He leaves a wife and three children. An inquest was held on his remains, resulting in a verdict of accidental death. The jury agreed that the railroad company was not to blame for the accident, as the man had attempted to creep under the train while it stood across the street.

The attention of Hon. J. Y. Scammon is respectfully directed to the looks and condition of the school building which bears his name on West Madison street. To say nothing of the inside it looks outsidely as though in need of a flood of Inter-Ocean. Like the picture on the forehead of his paper, it looks blurred, and its architecture is decidedly Swedenborgian. Whether the money which built it came out of Scammon or the School Fund, matters not—it is due to Mr. Scammon to keep his name untarnished from the world.

Alfred B. Westrup was arrested yesterday upon complaint of W. B. Hoffman, and arranged before Justice Boyden. The complainant alleged that Westrup forged a note for $59, and presented it to the firm of Johnson, Clark & Co., sewing machine agents, and received credit therefor on the books. The note purported to have been signed by Nils Hohna. Westrup was held in $1,500 for a further hearing. He was agent for the firm, and it is also charged that he collected $666.19 of their money and appropriated it to his own use. He will be before the Justice again on Monday to answer to all the charges.

Holders of season tickets to the "Star Lecture Course" have brought disappointment upon themselves in supposing that every entertainment would be a "Star" entertainment, or that they would see "Stars" on every occasion. If they expected that every lecturer would be a "Star," and all stars of the first magnitude, they simply expected too much. Josh Billings was aforetime a little star, but ceased so to be when he first sat down at the gate of the "Pensive Cockroach." Stanley was a "star" when he first rose out of the Ethiopian firmament, but is not gazed at near so much since he returned to his post by the east wind, where his star is fully set. People, and above all ticket-holders, must not expect too much, but accept what Providence provides, and "grumble not."

The body of an infant a few days old was found under the sidewalk in front of No. 183 Fourth avenue, yesterday, by some workmen who were engaged in excavating. The skull was broken in, as if by a fall or by a blow of a blunt weapon. The body was taken to the Morgue. No. 183 Fourth avenue is a house of prostitution kept by a woman named Jennie Williams. The latter is now confined to her room by illness, the nature of which could not be ascertained by the police. An officer questioned her immediately after the finding of the body, but she denied all knowledge of it. Her illness is looked upon as a suspicious circumstance, and the Coroner has been notified to make an investigation.

METROPOLITAN MODES.

Fashion—Notes for the Intermediate Season.

Going Back to the Styles of Our Grandmothers—The Return of Plain Skirts.

Evening Dresses for December Gayeties—Fashion's Butterflies in Webs of Gauze.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New York, Dec. 12, 1872.

No longer are we of the present generation to live under the shadow of our grandmothers' excellences,—no longer, while we deck ourselves in the flounces and furbelows of Eugenie's reign, are we to be referred for unimpeachable good taste and perfection of toilette to the Court of Josephine. And the change, alas! is not owing to a growing appreciation of our own styles, but to the fact that, whether we will or no, it is decreed we shall return to our foremother's short waists and attenuated skirts. Not by this do I mean that the puffings and plaitings, dear to our hearts as well as our purses, are gone wholly by, leaving in their stead only broad, uncovered spaces of silk and velvet cloth and cashmere; but that the tendency is to the plain and the old-fashioned.

THE REFLUENT WAVE OF TIME,

that brings to our dinner-tables the remnants of ancestral china, sweeps from dust-covered chests and scarce-opened drawers our ancestral brocades into the sunlight of this nineteenth century. Whatever is ancient is fashionable, whether it be porcelain or petticoats. There is but one point to be specially observed,—whatever the article is, it must be authentically old. It must be of fifty, or sixty, or a hundred years past; for anything less renders it too old to be new, and too new to be old.

FRENCH MODES.

The marked alteration in the shape and decoration of skirts is like the first tinge of color in the dawn of good taste. That metropolitan mantua-makers should, at last, have discovered that the superb fabrics so universally worn are fine enough in themselves to go without trimming, is owing, not so much to their own newly-aroused artistic sense, as to the fact that all the latest Parisian models are made in that way. The fashions that we have heretofore had are French indeed, as we have believed; but they are French fashions expressly designed for the American market, and not the fashions adopted by French ladies. Undoubtedly, one sees quite as noticeable and outre toilettes in the Boulevards and in the Bois as in Broadway and in the Park, but they are worn by women whose taste, did we know them, we should be unwilling to copy; and not by the ladies of the Faubourg St. Germain and kindred quarters. A true French lady never appears on the promenade or drive in a showy costume. It may be of richest material,—it by no means always is—but its form will be simple, and its ornamentation inconspicuous.

At an afternoon-reception in Paris, only a few weeks ago, the lady who was confessedly the belle wore an untrimmed skirt of black gros-grain, with a black velvet redingote, scolloped on the edge, and finished by a large, soft cord of gros-grain, and a two-inch wide Chantilly lace. The redingote had close coat-sleeves, and was high in the throat; a fine ruffle of Valenciennes relieving the black at neck and wrists. The lady is immensely wealthy, and might have been swathed in lace and sprinkled with diamonds, had she chosen; but she arrayed herself according to her own good taste, and had the satisfaction of feeling that she was the best-dressed woman at the reception.

PLAIN SKIRTS.

But, for well or ill, plain skirts, or those slightly decorated with flat trimmings, are coming in; and the multiplicity of ruffles and puffs that have tried our eyes and vexed our souls for two years past, are going out,—a fact which ought to lessen our dressmakers' bills, if time and trouble count for anything with them. A large proportion of imported costumes have entirely plain skirts, made to clear the ground all round; the front and side breadths arranged, by means of tapes tied behind, to fit almost smooth over the crinoline; while all the fulness hangs over the tournure.

THE OVERSKIRTS,

which are few compared to the number of polonaises, are quite short in front, though long enough behind to admit of considerable drooping over the bustle. Side-plaitings, kilt-plaitings, bias-bands, wide and narrow, of the material of the dress, of silk, satin, or velvet, bias-folds, and fringes are the favorite trimmings. Beautiful velvet ribbons, richer and finer than ever before, are again in vogue, mingled with dress-material. Lace—except the new Yak lace, seen to some extent on woollen suits, and which is neither pretty nor nice-looking,—is used only on house-dresses, as it should be. It is much too delicate and dainty for hard, out-of-door wear. Embroidery, not braiding, is, of course, the choicest of all this year's trimmings; but it is so expensive that the very wealthy alone can afford it.

Two of the most beautiful silk toilettes I have seen this season were an ashes-of-roses visiting-dress, and a lilac dinner-dress. The former had a demi-train, with one box-plaited flounce about eight inches wide, around the whole skirt. The over-skirt was long and full, and only slightly draped. In the edge was netted an eight-inch-wide fringe of heavy silk, and this was headed by a wreath, five inches wide, of roses, leaves, and buds, embroidered by hand in several shades of silk, in perfect harmony with the color of the dress. The waist had a square, jockey basque, with a narrow wreath and fringe on the edge. The sleeves were coat-shape, with square embroidered cuffs. The tone of this was so quiet and elegant that I wonder it should not have been bought on the first day of exhibition. The dinner-dress, of lilac gros-grain, had a court-train of opening over a plain velvet petticoat and vest two shades darker. The train was cut in large scallops, finished by a small cord of the velvet and another of the silk. Four inches above the scallops was an embroidered wreath of pansies, buds, and leaves, done in natural colors, and following the outline of the train up the front of the waist and around the neck, narrowing sufficiently from the bottom of the train not to seem out of proportion on the waist. The sleeves were very tight, coat-shape, close at the hand, with four graduated puffs of the velvet put on at regular distances from shoulder to wrist, and separated by a wreath of pansies on the silk of the sleeve. Around the hands, and in the neck, were ruffles of finest Mechlin lace; and a superb pearl brooch completed this elegant toilette.

MOST EVENING-DRESSES

are now made without overskirts, but have the back-breadths cut many inches longer than the side, and the extra length gathered in a large pouf over the bustle. When made in this way, they usually have wide sashes, starting from impossible points on the side, and tying under the pouf, as if supporting it, which, you know very well, it would never be able to do, unless the pouf were held in place by tapes underneath. Trains for full dress are no longer of unmanageable length, and the demi-train is the favorite style, even for elaborate robes. Wedding-gowns, presumedly the fullest of full dress, are frequently cut to lie not more than ten or twelve inches on the ground. This is supposed to be at the instigation of a combination of first-groomsmen at sundry fashionable weddings.

Satin, with tulle and other lace-trimmings, is still one of the most desired fabrics for bridal attire, though faille and other soft silks are used; and the most beautiful material of all is white crepe de Chine. This falls in such graceful folds, and is of such creamy color, that it is much more becoming, generally, than the hard, dead white of satin.

For ball and party dresses, both young married and unmarried ladies are tending toward the gossamer,—tulle, tarletan, muslin, silk tissues, plain and brocaded grenadine, Chambery gauze, and pine-apple. They, too, are made without overskirts, but the ornamentation is carried high up on the skirt, and elaborate sashes of French or China crepe cover almost as much as the overskirt. If made of a color, these dresses are worn over three or four skirts of the same material and color, instead of a silk slip, as formerly. This gives them a decided tint, while preserving the desired diaphonous appearance. These too, are decorated with flat plaitings, but are not so airy as when full ruffles, puffs, and ruches are used. A pretty addition is to tack on, all over the skirt, in odd places, little bows of a contrasting color, or of black velvet ribbon. This gives a coquettish look, supposed to be much admired by young ladies, or young gentlemen, or both. Embroidery in floss on these dainty stuffs is much approved, only it is so dear that few can have it.

NOTES.

Polonaises—those garments of inestimable value—are as much in vogue as ever. Despite all efforts to displace them, convenience has, for once, triumphed. Many of them are of the redingote pattern,—that is, long, straight, with no looping over the bustle. Others are puffed and bunched as much as usual, the chief characteristic being that they are much scantier than formerly. They are almost always closed to the bottom in front, though occasionally they are scolloped up both sides of the front and closed half-way down. The notion of flouncing dress-skirts to the belt behind is not popular, as the ruffles get "mussed" by sitting on them, and give an old look to an otherwise fresh gown. Perpendicular puffings, separated by large cords, or plain bias-strips, will be a favorite garniture for new walking-dresses; also bias-folds, pointed at the upper end, and piped with a soft cord of the same material, set on perpendicularly.

Almost all cloth-cloaks are cut in the double-breasted English walking-jacket style, loose in front, and half-fitting behind. These are faced on the right side with a broad band of silk, from one to two inches wide; have a silk collar, en revers, and two rows of large silk-covered buttons, four on each side. These are very becoming, and so everybody wears them. Velvet cloaks are cut in the same way, and other varieties of sacks. I have heard that elderly ladies were to have certain varieties of the old-fashioned circulars; but I have seen none of them as yet. Velvet garments are more trimmed with fur this year than ever before,—sea otter, black otter, seal, silver fox, black fox, chinchilla, and royal sables,—than which nothing can be handsomer. Lace is somewhat used on velvet cloaks, but it has chiefly given way to furs and embroidery.

The low, round, short Josephine waists have been shown; but are not likely to be widely adopted, since they are uncomfortable, unbecoming, and really immodest. The chatelaine waist, cut over the hips, like some style of the last century, is the thing for full and well-shaped figures; but one should be very certain of possessing such before venturing on its wearing.

Bonnets, or what are called by that much abused name, are perhaps uglier than they have been. They are more worn than hats,—possibly because of the difficulty of keeping on the towering structures without the aid of strings. Scarcely any of them are made wholly of one tint; contrasting colors and several shades of the same line being the usual modes. Why such hideous edifices are permitted to take form under the name of bonnets, no reasoning mind can answer. They are heavy, ungraceful, unrefined, and, more than all else, unbecoming,—a fact no woman can afford to ignore. We are not all foolish, or untasteful, or unwise, and yet there is very fair reason to suppose so, while we allow such absurd styles not only a place, but the only place within our band-boxes. When the Millennium of millinery arrives, and each happy woman is enabled to have a bonnet suited to her face and her pocket-book, we shall look back upon the follies of to-day with self-gratulatory smiles, and never sigh for the "good old times."

FURBELOW.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Phoenix Quadrille Club will give a calico party at Klare's Hall, No. 70 North Clark street, on Tuesday evening next.

Miss Alexander delivers her lecture on the peculiar beauties of Mormonism and the polygamic system, at the Academy of Music, this evening.

The next soiree of the Moonlight Quadrille Club will occur next week at Arbeiter Hall, corner of Twelfth and Waller streets. All who enjoy a pleasant dance should attend.

The Caledonian Rifles will give another social party on Wednesday evening, at No. 68 West Lake street, which they expect to make the best yet given.

The Cambrian Literary Society will give the next of their dime series of entertainments on Tuesday evening, at their room, corner of Madison and Green streets.

The next entertainment under the auspices of the Oak Park Literary Society will be given on Monday evening, by Professor Booth, assisted by the choir of the Third Presbyterian Church.

The Woman's Aid Association is now prepared to furnish teachers, housekeepers, clerks, copyists, sewing girls, servants, and washing women to persons in need of help. Their rooms are at No. 97 Randolph street.

A sacred concert will be given this evening at St. Mary's Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court, by the choir of the church and for the benefit thereof. The choir is said to be one of the best in the West.

"The Valor and Humor of Our Race" is the subject of a lecture by Rev. Father Sheehy, of Limerick, at the Halsted Street Opera House on Monday evening, Dec. 31. The lecture is to be delivered by special request, the names of eight Aldermen and about thirty other gentlemen are appended to the letter requesting the reverend gentleman to deliver his lecture.

The Union Park Congregational Church will be the theatre of a performance by the young ladies and gentlemen of the Society, of a play written for the occasion by Mr. Farris, the talented dramatic critic of the *Times*. The play is entitled "Woman's Congress 100 Years Hence," and will be played Dec. 26 and 27. Mr. Ferris' dramatic experience in heavy tragedy qualify him for the position of stage manager.

The second annual ball in aid of the Chicago Homoeopathic Hospital will occur on Friday evening, at Martine's Hall, corner of Twenty-second street, and Indiana avenue. This [illegible] among the most deserving of charities, and the object alone should attract numbers. It is to be an eminently fashionable affair, and is already the topic of conversation among the *elite*. The names of the Committee of Arrangements are those of some of the most distinguished ladies and gentlemen in the city.

THE TROUBLE AT THE GAS WORKS.

An article appeared in The Tribune, yesterday, in relation to the discontent manifested by the workmen at the Gas Works. The article was slightly severe on the men; but there are two sides to every question, and we now give the statement of one of the men working at the Gas Works. It appears that the cause of the trouble was, originally, the change of pay-day from the first to the middle of the month. The second item was the proposed reduction of wages from $3 per day to $2.50. This reduction the men think utterly unwarrantable, in view of the fact that they work from 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock at night, summer and winter alike; and that the amount of gas made in winter is greatly in excess of that required during the summer months. Mr. [illegible]kins, Superintendent of the Gas Works, yesterday waited on Mayor Medill and requested him to send a posse of police to the Works on Monday when the men receive their pay, in order to prevent an outbreak. The Superintendent of Police was accordingly notified. The measure may be a wise precaution, but the men are quiet enough, and assert that they will make no demonstration at all. They admit that theirs is no skilled labor, and that it can be learned readily by individual beginners, but if the whole force of men come in there will be confusion and failure. As there are two gangs of hands, and 70 men in each gang, this [illegible] probably correct. The reduction of wages of employes would be more leniently regarded by the public if a commensurate reduction were to be made in the gas rates, but as nothing of the kind is expected, the reduction of wages will not soothe the men by any public good it may accomplish.

Personal.

From the Evening Star, Washington, D. C.

Mr. James M. Seicrer, a retired banker, late of [illegible] Hatch & Co., is here spending the honeymoon at Willard's, with his bride, a blonde beauty. She [illegible] Arms, of the well-known Arms family of Buffalo.

The Saratoga Geyser Water.

Buck & Rayner draw true Geyser at the Spa.

Night Provision Board.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Sale at the Night Provision Board: 500 brls mess pork at $11.75.

Foreign Markets.

Liverpool, Dec. 14—11 a. m.—[illegible] Wheat—Winter, 11s 10d; Spring, 11s@11s [illegible] 12s@12s 4d; Club, 12s 6d@12s. Corn, 28s [illegible] Pork, 70s. Lard, 38s 6d.

Liverpool, Dec. 14—1 p. m.—Markets [illegible]

London, Dec. 14—3 p. m.—Consols, [illegible] 91⅞; account, 91⅞; 5-20s of '65, 91⅞; 5-20s [illegible] 10-40s, 88¼; new 5s, 89½. Erie, 48⅞.

Paris, Dec. 14.—Rentes, 54f 30c.

Liverpool, Dec. 14.—Cotton quiet and [illegible] middling upland, 10⅛d; Orleans, 10⅜d. [illegible] bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Red winter wheat, 11s [illegible] 30s. Corn, 28s 6d@28s 9d. Cheese and bacon unchanged. Tallow [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 145 CLARK-ST. [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY MARSHALL & DICKINSON, [illegible]

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON FULLERTON-AV., [illegible]

FOR SALE—80 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV. [illegible] FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 23 THIRTIETH-ST. [illegible] FRED. L. FAKE & CO. [illegible]

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WOOD AND HONORE-STS. [illegible] MILLARD & DECKER [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST. [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR UNIMPROVED [illegible] H. J. CHRISTOPH [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO LOTS ON DAYTON [illegible]

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT [illegible]

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—80x100 FEET COR. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY HOUSE—WITH BARN [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BLOCK OF [illegible] CEDAR POST YARD [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE FINEST RESIDENCE LOT [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY AVERY, MILLER & RICE [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WEST [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, [illegible]

FOR SALE—5 ACRES SUBDIVIDED, [illegible] REA & COATS [illegible]

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 12-ROOM BRICK, [illegible] STORES & W[illegible]

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP COTTAGE AND [illegible] WILSON & [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON DOUGLAS-P[illegible] C. THAYER & CO., 136 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, [illegible] WILSON [illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON LEASED LOT, [illegible] F. B. MARSHALL, Otis Block [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—[illegible] A. LIMBERG & CO. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FEW LOTS LEFT ON HO[illegible] LIMBERG & CO. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN AN ELEGANT [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS ON [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY STEDMAN, POPE & CLA[illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON MICH[illegible] H. O. STONE [illegible]

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT [illegible] J. HENRY WEIL [illegible]

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME BUIL[illegible] WILLARD & DECKER [illegible]

FOR SALE 5 ACRES ON FIFTY-EIGHTH-ST. [illegible] G. B. GRIFFIN [illegible]

FOR SALE—THIRTY FEET ON EGAN-AV. [illegible] J. HASBROOK [illegible]

FOR SALE—24 LOTS NEAR CENTRAL [illegible]

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE ST[illegible]

FOR SALE—$1,200. $300 CASH, WILL B[illegible] J. E. GOULD [illegible]

FOR SALE—$800, $200 CASH, WILL BUY A [illegible] J. E. GOULD [illegible]

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON FIFTY-SEVENT[illegible] G. B. GRIFFIN [illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSE 222 SOUTH DESPLAINES [illegible]

...n admired by young ladies, or young gentle... or both. Embroidery in floss on these ...y stuffs is much approved, only it is so ... that few can have it.

NOTES.

...lonaises—those garments of inestimable ...—are as much in vogue as ever. Despite ...fforts to displace them, convenience has, for ..., triumphed. Many of them are of the ...gote pattern,—that is, long, straight, with ...ooping over the bustle. Others are puffed ...unched as much as usual, the chief characteristic being that they are much scantier than ...erly. They are almost always closed to the ...om in front, though occasionally they are ...ped up both sides of the front, ... closed half-way down. The notion of ...ing dress-skirts to the belt behind is not ...lar, as the ruffles get "mussed" by sitting ...them, and give an old look to an otherwise ... gown. Perpendicular puffings, separated ...arge cords, or plain bias-stripe, will be a favorite garniture for new walking-dresses; also, ...folds, pointed at the upper end, and piped ... a soft cord of the same material, set on ...endicularly.

...most all cloth-cloaks are cut in the double ...ated English walking-jacket style, loose in ...t, and half-fitting behind. These are faced ...he right side with a broad band of silk, from ... to two inches wide; have a silk ...ar, on revers, and two rows of ... silk-covered buttons, four on each side. ...are very becoming, and so everybody ...rs them. Velvet cloaks are cut in the same ..., and other varieties of sacks. I have heard ... elderly ladies were to have certain varieties ... the old-fashioned circulars; but I have seen ... of them as yet. Velvet garments are more ...amed with fur this year than ever before,—...otter, black otter, seal, silver fox, black fox, ...chilla, and royal sables,—than which ...hing can be handsomer. Lace is somewhat ...d on velvet cloaks, but it has chiefly given ... to furs and embroidery.

...he low, round, short Josephine waists have ... shown; but are not likely to be ...ely adopted, since they are uncomfortable, ...becoming, and really immodest. The chatelaine waist, cut over the hips, like some style of ... last century, is the thing for full and well...ped figures; but one should be very certain ... possessing such before venturing on its wear...

...bonnets, or what are called by that much-...ised name, are perhaps uglier than they have ...n. They are more worn than hats,—possibly ...ause of the difficulty of keeping on the tow...ing structures without the aid of strings. ...rarely any of them are made wholly of ... tint; contrasting colors and several ...des of the same line being the ...al modes. Why such hideous edifices ... permitted to take form under the name ... bonnets, no reasoning mind can answer. ...ey are heavy, ungraceful, unrefined, and, ...re than all else, unbecoming,—a fact no wom... can afford to ignore. We are not all foolish, ...untasteful, or unwise, and yet there is very ...r reason to suppose so, while we allow such ...surd styles not only a place, but the only place, ...thin our band-boxes. When the Millennium ... millinery arrives, and each happy woman is ...abled to have a bonnet suited to her face and ...r pocket-book, we shall look back upon the ...llies of to-day with self-gratulatory smiles, ...d never sigh for the "good old times."

FURBELOW.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Phoenix Quadrille Club will give a calico ...rty at Klare's Hall, No. 70 North Clark street ... Tuesday evening next.

Miss Alexander delivers her lecture on the ...culiar beauties of Mormonism and the polygamic system, at the Academy of Music, this evening.

The next soiree of the Moonlight Quadrille ...lub will occur next week at Arbeiter Hall, cor...r of Twelfth and Waller streets. All who ... a pleasant dance should attend.

The Caledonian Rifles will give another social ...rty on Wednesday evening, at No. 68 West ...ake street, which they expect to make the best ... given.

The Cambrian Literary Society will give the ...ext of their dime series of entertainments on ...uesday evening, at their room, corner of Madison and Green streets.

The next entertainment under the auspices of ...he Oak Park Literary Society will be given on ...Monday evening, by Professor Booth, assisted ...y the choir of the Third Presbyterian Church.

The Woman's Aid Association is now prepared ...o furnish teachers, housekeepers, clerks, copy...ts, sewing girls, servants, and washing women ... persons in need of help. Their rooms are at ...o. 97 Randolph street.

A sacred concert will be given this evening at ...t. Mary's Church, corner of Wabash avenue ...nd Eldridge court, by the choir of the church ...nd for the benefit thereof. The choir is said to ...e one of the best in the West.

"The Valor and Humor of Our Race" is the ...ubject of a lecture by Rev. Father Sheehy, of ...imerick, at the Halsted Street Opera House ...n Monday evening, Dec. 31. The lecture is to ... delivered by special request, the names of ...ight Aldermen and about thirty other gentle...en are appended to the letter requesting the ...everend gentleman to deliver his lecture.

The Union Park Congregational Church will ...e the theatre of a performance by the young ...adies and gentlemen of the Society, of a piece ...ritten for the occasion by Mr. Ferris, the ...alented dramatic critic of the *Times*. The piece ...s entitled "Woman's Congress 100 Years ...Hence," and will be played Dec. 26 and 27. Mr. Ferris' dramatic experience in heavy tragedy ...ualify him for the position of stage manager.

The second annual ball in aid of the Chicago Homoeopathic Hospital will occur on Friday ...evening, at Martine's Hall, corner of Twenty-second street and Indiana avenue. This is ...among the most deserving of charities, and the ...object alone should attract numbers. It is to be ...an eminently fashionable affair, and is already ...the topic of conversation among the *elite*. The ...names of the Committee of Arrangements ...those of some of the most distinguished ladies ...and gentlemen in the city.

THE TROUBLE AT THE GAS WORKS.

An article appeared in THE TRIBUNE, yesterday, in relation to the discontent manifested by the workmen at the Gas Works. The article was slightly severe on the men; but there are two sides to every question, and we now give the statement of one of the men working at the Gas Works. It appears that the cause of the trouble was, originally, the change of pay-day from the first to the middle of the month. The second item was the proposed reduction of wages from $3 per day to $2.50. This reduction the men think utterly unwarrantable, in view of the fact that they work from 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock at night, summer and winter alike; and that the amount of gas made in winter is greatly in excess of that required during the summer months. Mr. W...kins, Superintendent of the Gas Works, yesterday waited on Mayor Medill and requested him to send a posse of police to the Gas Works on Monday when the men receive their pay, in order to prevent an outbreak. The Superintendent of Police was accordingly notified. This measure may be a wise precaution, but the men are quiet enough, and assert that they will make no demonstration at all. They admit that theirs is no skilled labor, and that it can be learned readily by individual beginners, but should the whole force of men come in there will be confusion and failure. As there are two gangs of hands, and 70 men in each gang, this surmise is probably correct. The reduction of wages of employes would be more leniently regarded by the public if a commensurate reduction were to be made in the gas rates, but as nothing of that kind is expected, the reduction of wages does not soothe the men by any public good it is to accomplish.

Personal.

From the Evening Star, Washington, D. C.

Mr. James M. Selcorer, a retired banker, late of ... Hatch & Co., is here spending the honeymoon, at ...lard's, with his bride, a blonde beauty. She was ... Arms, of the well-known Arms family of Buffalo.

The Saratoga Geyser Water.

Beck & Rayner draw true Geyser at the Spa.

Night Provision Board.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Sale at the Night Provision Board: 500 brls mess pork at $11.75.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14—11 a. m.—Flour, ...; Wheat—Winter, 11s 10d; Spring, 11s@11s 9d; ...; 12s@12s 4d; Club, 12s 6d@13s. Corn, 28s 6d@...; Pork, 70s. Lard, 38s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14—1 p. m.—Markets unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 14—2 p. m.—Consols, money, ...; 91¾; account, 91¾; 5-20s of '65, 91¾; 5-20s of '67, ...; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 89¼. Erie, 42¾.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Rentes, 54f 30c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland, 10⅛d; Orleans, 10¼d. Sales, ... bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Red winter wheat, 11s 10d. ... 30s. Corn, 28s 6d@28s 9d. Cheese and bacon unchanged. Tallow, 43s.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 145 CLARK-ST., corner of Madison—Houses and lots in the South ... [illegible] Tyler, two story house and lot, $6,500. ... and Hoyne-sts., two-story house and lot, ... [illegible] cottage, 8 rooms and lot; $4,600. ... near Milwaukee-av., two-story house and ... [illegible] near Adams, 20 or 50 feet with stores, ... and Sewell-sts., two stores and lot 62x... Rented for $1,020 per annum. ... corner Thirty-second-st., 4 lots. ... and Thirty-fifth-st., 50x145. ... near ..., 50x165, cheap. ... near Thirtieth, Thirty-fourth, and ... [illegible] corner Shurtliff-av., 125x132. ... of State, 40 or 80x132, adjoining ... [illegible] for coal-yard. ... Douglas Place, 44x120. ... Stewart-av., 9 lots, $800 each. ... and Lincoln, 50x137. ... 50x150 with building. ... Campbell-av. 50x125. ... California-av., 48x125. ... corner Lincoln, 50x125. ... 48x110. ... Centre-av., 24x100; very cheap.

FOR SALE—BY MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Otis Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.: ... near Randolph, at $400 per foot; a decided ... [illegible] and Adams-sts., 5 choice corners, also, inside ... [illegible] under 10 years to parties who ... for which purpose money will be advanced; low ... [illegible] 2 lots feet south of Van Buren and out ... at $85 per foot, south front. ... corner Winchester-av., 133x100 feet, at ... near Sedgwick, 1 lot at $1,600. ... lots in the vicinity of Wicker Park. ... house and lot, No. 733, nice cottage, $... ... and lots on West Side, ranging from $3,000 ... $6,000 on purchasers own terms. ... choice lots in every part of the city.

ACRES.

... in E ½, Sec. 17, 39, 13, running from Harrison ... West of Central Park. ... near Thirty-third-st., at $100 per acre. ... choice acre property North, South, and West.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS ON FULLERTON-AV., NEAR Milwaukee-av. ... near VanBuren. ... near Government building. ... near Madison. ... and Thirty-second-st. ... Robey-st. ... South Park-av. and Cottage Grove-av., ... $15,000. ... basement on South Park-av., ... 125 to alley; $5,500. ... [illegible] frame houses, barn, boat... other personal property; $4,500, ... long time. ... Room 10 Foot Block, 124 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—200 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., ... south and east, a bargain. ... near Thirty-third-st. ... near Twentieth-st. ... near Twenty-fifth-st. ... near Twenty-fourth-st., east ... terms or exchanged for other ... near Twentieth-st. ... Boulevard, State-st., and ... cheap and on easy terms.

FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 227 THIRTIETH-ST., WITH ... between Michigan and Wabash-av. ... and immediate posses... FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WOOD AND HONORE-STS., ... fire limits; also a few more left of ... at Lawndale. MILLARD & DECKER, ... LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST.: ... fronting Jefferson Park; $12,000. ... basement houses, Robey-st., near ... [illegible] 10 rooms, lot 25x180, Adams-st., ... 25-foot lot, Oakley-st., near Van ... Park-av.; cheap. ... corner on West Madison-st.; vacant ... near Harrison; $250 per foot. ... Jackson-sts., east of ... 125 feet deep.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR UNIMPROVED PROPERTY—... houses and lots, 12 rooms in ... Shurtleff-av., now rented ... Inquire H. J. CHRISTOPH, 165 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO LOTS ON DAYTON-ST., ... Call on corner, at 153 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT ... 11 rooms, together with furniture; every... for housekeeping, or would rent to re... party. Address W 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—80x100 FEET CORNER Carpenter and Front-sts., including 2 houses (2 stories) ...; rents for $100 per month. B. M. DAVENPORT, ... LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY HOUSE—WITH BARN—on monthly payments; or exchange for cheap lots; ... 165 East Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 336 North May-st.; immediate possession. Call and ... particulars on the premises. This is the best bargain ... market.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BLOCK OF TWO ... stores on State, near Twelfth-st.; rents for $4,000 per ... Address or call at CEDAR POST YARD, corner ... and Twenty-second-sts.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST RESIDENCE LOT ON North LaSalle-st.; concrete sidewalk; iron and ... at $200 per foot. A first-class marble-front ... on North Dearborn-st., at $17,000. New brick ... on Warren-av., choice location, for $8,500; worth ... Cottage and lot on Dearborn-st.; can be had for ... of all alone, this week. House and 75 feet of ... on Fullerton-av., to exchange for farm. MERRILL & ENGLE, Real Estate and Loan Agents, Metropolitan Block, Room 6.

FOR SALE—BY AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, Real Estate Brokers, 142 Monroe-st. ... Dearborn-st., bet. Van Buren and Harrison. ... near State. ... near Harrison, a good brick house. ... corner of Seeley-av., 127 ft. front. ... near Leavitt, with brick store and dwelling. ... Twelfth-st., between Halsted and Blue Island-av., 216 ft. front.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, 142 LaSalle-st., ... lots on Second, Michigan and Prairie-avs., ... and Thirtieth-sts. 75x120, on ... between Madison and Monroe-sts. ... near Randolph-st. ... acres in 11, 39, 13. ... acres in 15, 39, 13. Also a large list of desirable residence and business ...

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL Estate Agent, 80 Clark-st. ... long time. ... near Twenty-sixth-st., $1,500. ... near Buddan, $1,300. ... near Wallace, $1,800. ... near Archer-av., $700. ... near Centre-av., $1,200. ... near Blue Island-av., $1,600. ... near Robey, $500.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES SUBDIVIDED, ON Western-av., near Egan, within two blocks of where the Canada Southern and Decatur Railroads cross the Great Eastern and enter the city. Very low for a few days, and on excellent terms. REA & COATES, 108 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 12-ROOM BRICK, AND barn, between Michigan and Wabash-avs.; every convenience. Very low this week. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP COTTAGE AND LOT, $2,300. House and 5 years' lease, $500. A 2-story ... of 8 rooms, with lot, $4,500. WILSON & MONTGOMERY, Room 25 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON DOUGLAS-PLACE, near Prairie-av., each 25x125 feet. 50x125 feet on Michigan-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts. C. THAYER & CO., 166 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, HOUSE and lot No. 341 West Sixteenth-st. Also, 2 cottages on Wentworth-av., near Forty-fourth-st. Also, 2 cottages to rent. Apply T. E. WILSON, 14 South Clinton-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON LEASED LOT, NO. 180 West Monroe-st.; will be sold at a sacrifice; an offer wanted. F. B. MARSHALL, Otis Block, Room 10, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—50x150 FEET ON North LaSalle-st., corner Maple-st.; also 50x150 on North Wells-st., corner of Wendell-st. A. LIMBERG & CO., 172 Washington-st., corner Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—A FEW LOTS LEFT ON HOWARD and Loomis-sts., near Blue Island-av.; cheap and easy terms, to close out. At LIMBERG & CO., 172 Washington-st., corner Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN AN ELEGANT TWO-story frame residence, with 65 feet of ground, in a ... locality, south of Thirty-fifth-st. and east of Cottage Grove-av.; gas, water, and sewerage on premises; convenient to street cars; only $6,000; will take well secured paper, or cash, for the property. If you want an elegant home cheap address T 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS ON SACramento, Ogleby, and West Van Buren-sts., accessible by horse cars, on very liberal terms. Apply at No. 16 South Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—BY STEDMAN, POPE & CLAPP, 723 East Madison-st.—48 feet on Robinson-st., in second ... east of Douglas Park; 25x136 feet on Sixteenth-st., in second block east of Douglas Park; 25x125 feet on Waverly-av.; 25x125 feet on West Adams-st., at $45 per foot.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON MICHIGAN-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts. Small ... down in cash; balance in small monthly payments. Inquire of H. O. STONE, Room 3, Stone's Building, 144 and 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house on Wabash-av., east front, near Twenty-third-st.; possession at once; lot 22 feet front, 26 feet west on Fifth-av., near Van Buren-st.; cheap, and on ... terms. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME BUILDING, 100x30, two stories high, to be removed; will make a fine block of dwellings, or can be used for manufacturing purposes. WILLARD & DECKER, Republic Life Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON FIFTY-EIGHTH-ST. AND Wallace-av. I can give a decided bargain in this property. G. B. GRIFFIN, 122 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—THIRTY FEET ON EGAN-AV., EAST of State-st., south front, within two blocks of horse cars. Apply to J. HASBROOK, 373 North ...

FOR SALE—18 LOTS NEAR CENTRAL PARK ... inside city limits, at a bargain. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and ... and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect ... A very small payment down; 5 ... No Agency Business. ALBERT ..., 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$1,200; $200 CASH, WILL BUY A ... cottage of 3 rooms; lot 24x125 to 16-foot alley, on ... west of the rolling mills; balance in 1, 2, ... years, 8 per cent. J. G. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$800; $150 CASH, WILL BUY A NICE ... balance 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per ... J. G. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST., ... from dummy station on Stewart-av., ... If you want a bargain call and ... G. B. GRIFFIN, 122 Madison-st., ... Clark.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 251 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST. ... on premises.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. ONAHAN, 38 CENTRAL Union Block, cor. Madison and Market-sts.

ACRE PROPERTY.

60 acres on Boulevard (Fifty-fifth-st.) and Ashland-av.
10 acres in South Shore Sub., Hyde Park.
10 acres at Brighton, on Archer-av.
19 acres n ½ n w ¼, Sec. 36, 38, 14.
5 acres cor Chicago and California-avs.
10 acres in Norwood, adjoining city limits.
12 acres on Harrison and Lincoln-sts.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

West Randolph-st., 80 ft. front, with buildings, near Desplaines. Will pay 15 per cent per annum clear of all expenses.

I have a large list of improved property, stores, dwelling houses, cottages, etc., in all parts of the city, which can be obtained on application.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Also valuable property in the central part of the city, South and West Divisions, which can be purchased very low and on easy terms.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY (UNIMPROVED).

I offer very desirable residence property in each of the divisions, which I shall be pleased to indicate to persons seeking lots for building, or speculation.

CHEAP LOTS.

To persons of limited means I can offer peculiar inducements in cheap property on the South and West Sides, near the great factories, Bridgeport, and the Stock Yards.

W. J. ONAHAN, 38 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 155 Monroe-st. 2-story frame house and lot, 25x125, with barn, No. 11 Indiana-av.

Two 2-story frame houses and lot, 50x165, to a 20-foot alley, Nos. 548 and 550 State-st.

1½-story frame house and lot, 25x180, on Langley-st., between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts.

Cottage house and lot, 25x125, on Hermitage-av., one block south of Harrison-st., east front; cheap.

3-story and basement, marble front residence, modern improvements, with a 2-story brick barn, No. 670 Wabash-av.

Three stores, 3-story and basement, and lots, 60x106, Nos. 671, 673, and 675 West Lake-st.

Twenty choice lots at Lawndale; cheap.

75x125, on Diversey-st., south front, west of Halsted-st.

Four lots, 24x125 each, on Tremont-st., between Centre and Clay-sts.

75x170, on Forty-second-st., east of Lake-av.

48x118, West Polk, north front, Lot 1, Block 12, School Section Addition.

112x99, corner Jackson and Western-av.

25x120, on Dearborn-st., between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh-sts., west front.

2-story frame house and lot, 25x177, No. 54 Myrick-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. Cheap and easy terms.

3-story and basement, marble front house and lot, 25x167, No. 449 Wabash-av. At a bargain if sold soon.

FOR SALE—BY RATHBONE & CHIPMAN, ROOM 2, Kent's Building, 153 Monroe-st.—

4 acres on Vincennes-av.
5 acres on Thirty-seventh-st., at very low figures.
5 acres on Fifty-second-st., choice and cheap.
10 acres on Halsted-st., near Boulevard.
40 acres 1 mile north of Austin.
70 acres; or 5-acre blocks, at South Englewood, near three depots, Ashland-av. front—very small cash payment and 5 years to run; a rare investment.
2 new brick houses on Douglas-place, with water, gas, and every convenience for a comfortable and elegant home.
2 water lots and a large manufacturing lot, cheap.
An improved Michigan farm in exchange for city property.
Also, desirable building lots upon State, Arnold, Butler, Wallace, Halsted, Arch, Fake, Hanover, Emerald, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-seventh, Forty-eighth-sts., and Archer, Wentworth, Egan, Oakwood, and Graylock-avs. Very small cash payment; long time; interest 8 per cent.

FOR SALE—BY BOYD & WISNER, SOUTHWEST corner of State and Madison-sts.

Fourth-st., near Wood, lots $1,000.
Adams and Jackson-sts., near California-av., lots $1,000.
Western-av., near C., B. & Q. Crossing, 25x100 feet, $600.
Chicago-av., northeast corner Larrabee-st. 92x125 feet.
State-st., northeast corner Egan-av., 207x161 feet.
Clayton-st., near Western-av., lots $700.
Rebecca-st., near Rockwell, lots $450.
Ward-st., near Webster-av., lots $650.
Fullerton, Racine, Seminary, Sheffield, Mightwood, and Lill-avs., and Montana, Dunning, and Halsted-sts., near Lincoln-av., and street cars; lots at low prices and very easy terms.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOTS $400, RESIDENCE lots $250; first payment $100 and $50, balance on long time; in Wisner's Milwaukee-av. Addition, corner Diversey-st. A first-class omnibus line is now running from Diversey-st., on Milwaukee-av., to State-st., carrying passengers to and from the business part of the city in time to make a full day's work. Call at the office and go see this property. Bus horses wanted. WISNER BROTHERS, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE PROPERty on Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, Harrison, Plumb, and Polk-sts., between Loomis and Ashland-av.
3 lots on Commercial-st., $500 each; near Milwaukee-av.
3 lots on Wood-st., $500 each; near Milwaukee-av.
3 lots on Noble-st., $500 each; near Chicago-av.
3 lots on Rose-st., $500 each; near Chicago-av.
1 lot on Webster-av., ... $1,500.
WISNER & TALLMAN, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, ON WABASH-AV., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-st., east front; price, $11,000; terms easy. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison, corner State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTern-av., Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build no money required for one year. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, or at 136 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS, 24x128 EACH, ON OAKLEY-st., between Kinzie and Hubbard-st., $750 each. Printed abstract. Call on WILLIS M. HITT, 465 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SEVERAL FINE NEW houses, just built, on Leavitt, Oakley, and other streets, to sell on very easy terms of payment, and prices that cannot fail to suit. G. B. GRIFFIN, 122 Madison, corner Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$400; ONLY $50 DOWN—WE HAVE the best bargains in lots for persons of moderate means; don't go out of the city to buy a lot; we can sell you one convenient to street-cars and business for $400. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD BOULEVARD—BEAUTIful lots on this new boulevard, which is the connecting line between South Park and Drexel boulevards, just outside of the southern city limits, both north and south fronts, between South Park boulevard and Vincennes avenue, in lots to suit purchasers.

There are no choicer lots south of the city limits than the above—nothing cheaper, or more certain to advance.

Those who apply immediately will be enabled to secure splendid bargains, and on terms that cannot be obtained elsewhere. Title perfect.

Oakwood boulevard is the second street south of city limits, is 100 feet wide, and is to be beautifully improved and completed next spring, without expense to the property fronting on it. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HARRISON AND POLK-sts. near Loomis, and on Taylor-st. near Southwestern-av., which I will close out at low prices and on easy terms. JOS. B. CHANDLER, Room 5 Honore Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP CITY LOTS OUTSIDE THE fire limits. We have just put on the market 75 lots, on Thirty-first-st. and James-av., near the Holden School House, at prices from $550 to $700 each; several lots on Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts. near Lincoln-st., at $1,000 to $1,200 each; lots on Alport-st. between Evans and Twenty-second-sts., at $900 each; also lots on Egan, Wentworth, and Shurtliff-avs., near Boomer Bridge Works, at $650 to $1,200 each; terms, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years time; no better investment for homes or speculation than can be made in the above lots; those purchasing first can have choice of location. AYRES & HOFF, Room 11 Methodist Church Block, southeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE, WITH LOT, very cheap, No. 274 Warren-av., corner Hoyne-st. Apply between 3 and 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—LOT 40x100, ON FOURTH-AV., BEtween Harrison and Van Buren-sts. Apply to P. O'NEILL, corner Harrison and State-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR SALEABLE goods, new 12-room cottage and lot; price, $2,500; will take $1,200 in goods. Address 965 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WARREN-AV., JUST WEST of Stanton-av., $1,100 cash for a few days. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Otis Block, Room 10.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—I HAVE FOUR blocks of improved city property, worth $35,000, in exchange for improved farms or suburban property. Apply to or address CHAS. L. BOYD, 163 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A LONG LIST OF UNIMproved and improved property in the South Division and in Hyde Park; also some bargains in acre property. CHACE & ABELL, 154 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT FRONTING WEST on Fourth-av., near Polk-st.

Brick house on Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st. Very cheap.

Southeast corner of Canal and Harrison-sts. A bargain.

Lot on Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-st. Less than market price.

Lot on Ohio-st., near LaSalle, $2,100.

HENRY E. MARBLE, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LASalle-st.:

Centre-av., new brick, corner of Taylor-st.

Lincoln-av., triangular lot at Sedgwick-st., running back 180 feet. This property must be sold.

Southwestern-av.—a few deep lots left, corner Taylor.

West Adams-st., near Paulina, 50 feet, cheap.

Egan-av., 68 feet, near boulevard, south front, $100 per foot.

Fulton-st., 516, house, lot 75x125 feet, cheap.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE—11 rooms, with barn. Park-av., near Robey-st. PLINY B. SMITH; office of Bonfield & Swezey, 49 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH DEARBORN-ST., BETWEEN Schiller-st. and North-av.—East front; lot 50x150; price $200 per foot. PATCH & CLYBOURN, 57 North Clark-st, Room 5.

FOR SALE—50x150, EAST FRONT, ON NORTH Dearborn-st., near Park.

50x150, corner on North Dearborn, east front.

75x140, North State-st., north of Division-st.

50x165, Menominee-st., just outside of fire-limits, just west of Park.

BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY, TO WHICH I wish to call the attention of capitalists, centrally located, on LaSalle, Madison, Monroe, State, and Adams-sts., which is offered at prices that cannot fail to attract attention, all being choice pieces of business property. Am also offering a large list of park, boulevard, and acre property at fair market value. Buyers will consult their interest by examining what I am offering. J. P. WHITE, 151 Monroe-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON LEASED GROUND, cheap for cash, or would trade for span of horses and family carriage. Apply at 287 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—STYLISH MARBLE FRONT, BEST neighborhood on West Side, nearly new, with all modern improvements; price $16,000, ¼ down, balance in 2 and 3 years. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT, within two blocks south of Union Park; offered low if taken within a week; one-fourth cash, balance easy terms. Address E 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—FINE LARGE HOUSE, barn, and wide lot north of Twenty-second-st., for what the lot is worth; We offer, for cash, the best bargain now in the market. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—100x161 FEET CORNER THIRTY-second-st. and Michigan-av., at $200 per foot, for a few days. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—ON WARREN-AV., NEAR PAULINA, cottage and lot; price $4,000, if taken immediately. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 150 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED TEN-ROOM COTTAGE, Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st.; 2½ years' lease; possession Jan. 1; lots on Harrison, Flournoy, and Lexington-sts., in C. H. Harrison's Addition. Address WHITE & HEAD, 128 Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EASY TERMS—TWO new houses of nine rooms each, on Jackson-st., east of California-av. Inquire 1191 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—ONE MARBLE FRONT HOUSE, ONE brick, one frame, with brick basement; all Prairie-av.; a new brick house on Douglas-place; also, a frame, with brick basement; also, three frame houses, with lots, on Calumet-av. P. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TO CLOSE UP BLOCKS 15, 16, 17, and 18, Section 19, 39, 14.

Lots on Hasting, Mitchell, Henry, Catherine, and Clayton-sts., between Ashland-av. and Wood-sts, $800 to $1,000 each.

Lots on Ashland-av., near Twenty-second-st., $300 each.

JAMES STINSON, Room 3, 72 LaSalle-st. (Magie Block).

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—

Bushnell-st., near Wentworth-av., $650.

Wallace, Lowe, and Dashiel-sts., near Thirty-fourth-st., $750.

Corner Bushnell and Buddan-sts., $1,200.
Corner Wallace and Thirty-fourth-sts., $900.
Corner Oakley and Nineteenth-sts., $800.
Corner Chicago-av. and Leavitt-st., $1,300.
Corner Robey and Van Horn-sts., $750.
Eighteenth, Van Horn, and Twentieth-sts., near Oakley, $500 to $800.
Sedgwick and Menominee-sts., $1,500 to $1,800.
First-st. and Chicago-av. lots, monthly payments, $700 to $1,000.
Large double-size lots near station, $10 per month, $200.
Acre lots, 45 minutes' ride, near cars, schools, and churches, $250.
5 acres near station, fine for subdivision, $800.
Cottages and lots, monthly and easy payments, $1,000 to $4,000.
Cottage and lot 45 minutes' ride, $20 per month, $1,700.
Lot at Brighton, and near cotton mill, $250 to $300.

EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., Room 21.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON COTTAGE Grove-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., east front, lot 48x238. This property can be had very cheap, being convenient to cars, and also can be improved so as to pay largely on the investment. If you really want a bargain come and see us at once. 507 lots in South Chicago, cheap. Lot on Michigan-av., near Thirty-first-st. Business lot on West Lake, near Wood-st. Lots on Forty-seventh-st., near Fort Wayne Railroad. Three-story marble front house and basement near Thirteenth-st., very desirable, with all modern improvements, including furnace, gas fixtures, burglar alarm, &c., can be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Also, a large list of other city property and over 200 acres in acre property, in amounts varying from 5 to 40 acres each. Also, some suburban property and farms near the city—either for sale or exchange. Call and examine our list. SHEPPARD & STREETER, Room 2, 186 and 188 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR ABERdeen, double basement houses, lot 50x100 to alley; well rented.

Jefferson-st., near Monroe, lot 25x150.

Lake-st., northwest corner Halsted, 74x95, with good buildings; well rented.

Jackson-st., near Western-av., lot 100x125; good dwelling; well rented.

Lake-st., near Western-av., lot, and brick store; well rented.

E. L. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT COTTAGE ON ARNOLD-st., 24x48, 10 rooms, built for owner; must be sold this week. A. H. McLEAN, real estate broker, 383 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD HOUSES AT COTtage Grove, for $5,500 to $9,000, with part or all the modern improvements, and 11 or more rooms. A. G. SAWYER, 154 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—20 FINE RESIDENCES ON THE avenues and in Cottage Grove, by HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WILL GIVE $15,000 TO $20,000 GOOD purchase-money mortgages for a good residence north of Twenty-sixth and East of State-sts. Call from 9 to 12 at 804 State-st.

WANTED—$75,000—OWNERS OFFERING BARgains in improved or unimproved business property, can secure a sale by calling on STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BRICK RESIDENCE ON SOUTH SIDE worth $8,000 or $10,000. AYRES & HOFF, 11 Methodist Church Block.

WANTED—AT A BARGAIN, CHEAP FOR CASH, house and lot on Burnside-st., south of Twenty-fifth and north of Thirty-seventh-sts., not to cost over $2,000; no commission paid; state number and price. Address K 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO IMPROVE, 75 OR 100 FEET WEST of Ashland-av., or between Madison and Van Buren-sts.; owners please answer, giving description and terms. MASON & MILLS, Real Estate Dealers, southeast corner Clark and Madison-sts.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR MANUFACTURING purposes, 50 to 75 feet south of Twelfth-st. and west of Halsted. MASON & MILLS, Real Estate Dealers, southeast corner Clark and Madison-sts.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT east of Wabash-av., and north of Twenty-fifth-st., from $15,000 to $25,000; purchase money mortgages to be used in part payment; residence near Jefferson Park for $2,000 cash payment, and balance in lots fronting Douglas Park, near Twelfth-st.; business lot in burned district for lots east of Central Park, between Madison and Jackson-sts.; Illinois and Iowa lands to exchange for city property, and cash paid for difference. H. C. MOREY, 77 Clark-st.

WANTED—NOTICE TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS—Residence lots just beyond the fire limits, in all parts of the city, for which we have now many calls. We have better facilities to sell and retail property of this description than any other firm, and will give satisfaction in every respect. At fair and moderate prices, we can effect sales at once. HARTMAN & QUINN, Room 10, 22 West Madison-st.

WANTED—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL ESTATE and House-Renting Agency, 155 Monroe-st.—Good houses and lots in the South Division, east of State-st., for several customers.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HOUSE AND LOT IN the vicinity of Hyde Park or Kenwood, convenient to depot. Address, stating terms and location, D 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—I WILL GIVE FROM $1,000 TO $2,000 for cottage and lot, of good title, not too far from business; West Side preferred; half cash or more down; must be a bargain. Address at once to A 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSE ON ONE OF THE AVEnues worth from $12,000 to $18,000; also 50 or 100 feet on Michigan, Indiana, or Prairie-avs. near Forty-fifth-sts. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark corner Madison-st.

WANTED—OF OWNERS, FOR CASH CUSTOMers—Desirable house and lots, south and west. BRIGHAM & WILLETS, 133 East Madison-st., Room 3.

WANTED—FOR A CUSTOMER, TO LEASE A lot, 100 ft. front by 75 to 125 feet deep, near Wood and Harrison-sts. MILLARD & DECKER, Republic Life building, 157 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE ON THE AVENUES, north of Twenty-sixth-st., worth, say $20,000, in exchange for a fine house on Wabash-av., north of Sixteenth-st.; also, about $25,000 worth of acre property in exchange for a choice business corner, paying 12 per cent. HENRY E. MARBLE, No. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE UPON ANNUAL PAYments of $1,500 to $2,000, a medium-sized house, and lot upon of the avenues north of Twenty-second-st. Address, with full description, terms, &c., F 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—(HAVING NO USE FOR IT), a Diebold & Kienzle safe, almost new and in good order; size, 38x24x31. A. S. BARNES & CO., 113 and 115 State-st.

FOR SALE—THREE YOKE GOOD WORK OXEN in excellent condition. Apply at McCORMICK'S Reaper Factory, 378 North Water-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, AT 11 WEST HARrison-st., a cabinet oil tank, nearly new; also parlor stove, cheap.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND CONTENTS of the St. Charles Hotel, Yankton; terms reasonable. Apply to D. S. WARREN, Yankton, Dakota Ter.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN ALMOST NEW BILliard table, rosewood inlaid, with fixtures. Inquire at 78 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—300 CAVALRY OVERCOATS, 1,000 infantry overcoats, wholesale and retail. CLEMENT & SAYER, 284 and 286 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—A LITTLE, HANDSOME BLACK-AND tan dog. Inquire at 160 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A PARTY GOING TO ENGLAND HAS a splendid chest of joiners' tools, in complete order, which he wishes to sell at a low figure. Any such person wishing such can not do better than apply at 171 Mather-st., West Side.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM-SIZE COFFEE-ROASTER. Inquire at Broadway Spice Mills, corner State and Eighteenth-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A YOKE OF OXEN, 5 years old, weight 2,700. 621 and 623 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—2 COUNTERS AND 32 FEET OF shelving. Call at 77 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A LOT OF new shelving. Call or address JOHN G. McHUGH, 8 Lind Block, corner of Randolph and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE EUREKA (24-INCH) LEONARD hand matcher and surfacer. Apply to ALLEN & BARTLETT, 453 and 445 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF A NEAT COTTAGE OF 5 rooms, cheap, $300 cash. Apply on the premises, 295 West Polk-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MICROSCOPES from 200 to 1,000 diameters, at Dr. JOHN PHILLIPS', Optician and Oculist. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av., a few doors south of Harrison-st. Spectacles suited by inspection to the eye.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR OTHER PROPerty, Eagle furnace, with pipe for seven rooms, nearly new and in perfect order. J. B. WHEATON, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A ZELLER BILLIARD TABLE, GOOD as new, new style, very cheap. Inquire at Room 1, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SIZE STORE OR OFFICE stove in good condition, at half cost. Apply at 184 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-BARREL ICE-box. 485 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—PASSES TO LINCOLN, NEB., and to Suspension Bridge; apply at or address 278 South Park-av., rear.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW FRENCH TRAVelling clock; will be sold cheap; can be seen at 836 Wabash-av., basement office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS RETURN ticket to New York; address H 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OVERCOATS, BUSINESS SUITS, boys' clothing, hats, caps, &c., good and cheap; Dudley's Rent-Free Clothing Establishment, 225 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FORCED SALE, FOUR BLONDE switches at $10 each, worth $25. J. J. OWENS, 84 and 86 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—A DIEBOLD & KIENZLE SAFE, 28x28 inside; nearly new. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 20 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—A MORNING-PAPER ROUTE; OVER 1,000 papers a week to regular subscribers; reasons for selling, other business and not time to attend to both. Address K 73, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 5-FOOT BLACK WALNUT COUNter and 4½-foot metal show case, cheap. Apply before 12 m., at 161 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID MILCH COW, CHURN, and pail for $45, at 502 Carroll-st., near Reuben.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! to the crockery trade in general, crockery and glassware for less than cost of importation. Previous to removal, we will close out all our open stock this week, after which we will sell in original packages only. Call immediately. LOMER, HEINEMANN & CO., 721 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT 119 OAK-ST., A BEAUTIFUL English coach dog, less than a year old.

FOR SALE—1,000 VOLUMES CHICAGO FIRE, bound in cloth, new, Sheahan and Upton, English or German, $1 per volume; regular price $3 a vol. CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—MEDICAL WORKS—1,000 VOLUMES standard medical works. A fine set of Appleton's Encyclopedia, 16 vols., half mo., for sale low. CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE COUNTER, 11 FEET long, round corner, suitable for bar, cigar, or cash counter. 871 Wabash-av., basement.

FOR SALE—TICKET TO OMAHA AND RETURN, good for ten days. Address D 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, FINE ASSORTMENT OF smoking tobacco, meerschaum pipes and other smokers' articles at a great sacrifice. NOOKIN & FISCHER, 14 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR BRICK OR lumber a complete set of ladies gold jewelry, pronounced by best competent judges to be of very rare design and finest workmanship. Address E 23, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY HARTMAN & QUINN, ROOM 10, No. 22 West Madison-st.:
[illegible] acres in s w ¼ Sec ... T 39, R 13.
[illegible — list of acre tracts by section, township and range]

We have a few good bargains in houses and lots on South and West Side; also a large number of residence lots outside the fire limits, which we offer very cheap.

FOR SALE—BY BOYD & WISNER, SOUTHWEST corner State and Madison-sts.
6¼ acres corner Stony Island-av. and Seventieth-st.
4 acres fronting the Lake Shore drive.
40 acres one mile west of Western-av., near steam cars; will pay a large profit to subdivide.

FOR SALE—BY MASON & MILLS, REAL ESTATE Dealers, southeast corner Clark and Madison-sts., Room 3:
At Englewood—3, 5, 8, 10, or 12 acres, near station, cheap; also, half acre and acre lots, on easy terms.
14 lots, near Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard and Dummy Station, at a bargain, and only $300 down.
15 lots, near Wicker Park, cheap; easy terms.
Acre property on Humboldt boulevard, near steam cars; a good tract for subdivision.
Acre property and lots at South Chicago.

IMPROVED.

South May-st., near Washington, house and lot, $7,200.
Harrison-st., near Halsted, 2 houses and lots, $4,000.
West Lake-st., near Leavitt, store and dwelling, $7,000.
South Park-av., cottage and lot, $5,500.
Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., house and 30 feet.
Park-av., near Robey, 2-story house and lot, $6,000; easy terms.

MASON & MILLS, Real Estate Dealers, Southeast corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BRICK, SWELL FRONT, French-roof, basement houses, 14 rooms each, with all modern improvements, and the best looking block in West Division, will be sold on easy terms and very low prices if applied for soon, on the premises, between Paulina and Wood, on West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, SOUTH SIDE, NEAR CITY, at extremely low figures. Also, 20-acre tract. Title first-class. S. DELAMATER, cor Clark and Madison.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON, NORTH EVANSTON, West Evanston, and Glencoe lots, blocks, or houses of from 5 to 10 rooms, for sale at lower figures than any party can sell, for who does not deal exclusively in their own property. Monthly payments will buy a home. A good house of 8 rooms to rent cheap in Glencoe. C. E. BROWNE, near depot, Evanston.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES AT MONTROSE, NEAR the crossing of Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads; lower than adjoining property. REA & COATES, 108 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES N ½ OF E ½ OF S E ¼ SEC. 27, 39, 13. No property promises a better return on investment within the coming year. Apply to L. D. WEBSTER, No. 15 Republic Life Building.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—SEVERAL nice 2-story frame houses, with brick cellars; also 6 of the finest brick houses in Evanston. All our houses are new and arranged for both gas and water. Our lots are large and beautiful, and will soon double in value. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 162 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I MUST HAVE MONEY, AND HAVE 4 good Jefferson lots that I will sell at a sacrifice for cash ($90 per lot). Address F 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—YOU CAN BUY AN ELEGANT HOME at Englewood with $250 cash, balance, monthly payments, without interest, large lot close to station and Normal School. Go with us and see the house; it will speak for itself. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—21 LOTS AT MAPLEwood, only $7,000; $3,000 cash, balance long time, 8 per cent. This is much less than auction prices. C. McDONNELL, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 5 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL 5-ACRE BLOCKS NEAR Cornell and South Chicago, very cheap. JOS. B. CHANDLER, Room 5 Honore Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES IN SEC. 13, 37, 13, GROVE property.
120 acres in Sec. 24, 37, 13, Grove property.
80 acres in Sec. 25, 37, 13.
105 acres in Sec. 20, 37, 14.
40 acres in Sec. 30, 37, 14.
640 acres in Secs. 4 and 9, 36, 13.
5, 10, and 20 acres in Sec. 19, 37, 14.
15 and 20 acres in Sec. 17, 37, 14.
C. C. THAYER & CO., 166 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT MAYWOOD—A NEW HOUSE with 8 rooms, closets, pantry, and woodshed, and 10 lots, or one-half block, east front. Will exchange for merchandise and a little cash; subject to encumbrances. Call on Dr. HASKIL, 146, or Haskin & Smith, Room 1, 68, or A. T. Hemingway, Union Central Block, Room 40, East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN, 20 ACRES fronting on Fullerton-av., near depots on both the new railroads. A splendid opportunity for an investment. Also, 330x125 feet east front on Calumet-av. near Thirty-sixth-st., at two-thirds its value, $10,000 required; balance to suit. H. WHIPPLE & CO., South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—WE ARE AUTHORIZED to offer the well-known Lyman Tract, running from Lake-av. to Lake Shore, covered with trees, at $6,000 per ... for cash, than last summer's price. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$100 CASH, AND $300 IN 1, 2, AND 3 years, 8 per cent, will buy a fine residence lot near Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard; the same property will sell for 50 per cent advance in the spring. Apply to HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD IMPROVED farm of 96 acres on reasonable terms, or will exchange for an established grocery business and some cash. For particulars apply to M. SCHATZ, Wheaton, DuPage County, Ill.

FOR SALE—WILMINGTON COAL LAND—EIGHTY acres in Section 12, Grundy County, Ill., in cultivation, and lying in the heart of the "Braidwood Coal Field" and adjoining mines now in successful operation. Address OWNER, P. O. Box 1988, New York.

FOR SALE—FINE 300-ACRE FARM—GOOD HOUSE, barn, garden, orchard, etc., 3 fields, stock, implements; all ready. Address "FARM," box 1183, Peoria, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF OVER 1,000 acres in LaSalle County, Ill.; farm first-class in every respect, and finely improved. For particulars apply to C. C. THAYER & CO., 166 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST STOCK FARMS in the State, 75 miles distant from Chicago, 640 acres, good buildings, etc.; over $30,000 expended in improvements; will exchange for city property or a wholesale stock of goods. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—OVER TWO ACRES, with house, barn, well, cistern, cellar, &c.; 1,500 bearing grape vines, and the entire place covered with strawberry vines; fruit worth $1,500 per year. Will trade for business in Chicago, or for hotel or boarding house in city or country. The property is 22 miles from Chicago, in village of 2,000 inhabitants. Market for fruit at home. Address H. C. CHITTENDEN, Monee, I. C. R. R., Ill.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL ESTATE and House-Renting Agency, 155 Monroe-st.—Farm of 238 acres, at $32 per acre, including new house of 12 rooms (cost $3,000), at White Lake, Waupaca County, Wis., 3 miles from railroad station. Call and see description.

Farm of 700 acres, at $20 per acre, 4 miles from Noble, Richland County, Ill., 65 acres cleared and well fenced; good peach and apple orchard, and balance heavy oak timber, with good barns.

INSTRUCTION.

ACADEMIE FAVARGER, 286 MICHIGAN-AV., Chicago—Branch of the Academie Favarger, Bois de Boulogne, Paris. Mme. DE PELGROM NEWELL and Miss MANCHESTER will open a French and English School for young ladies Jan. 7, 1873.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY DESIRES TO INstruct young ladies in French, German, Latin, and all the highest English branches. Address W 15, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES INSTRUCTION IN French and German languages. Address or call upon WM. HOWE, 14 Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

DRAWING CLASS FROM 7 TO 9 EVERY EVENing, except Saturday, at the School of Civil Engineering, 337 West Madison-st. Architecture, machinery, and every kind of drawing taught; $5 for 10 lessons, in advance.

EDMUND CLARK, TEACHER OF THE GUITAR, vocal and instrumental music. Terms moderate. 368 West Randolph-st.

GENTLEMEN DESIROUS OF ATTENDING THE World's Exposition, in Vienna, can find a competent teacher of the German, French, Italian, and Spanish languages by addressing P 73, Tribune office.

HAIR WORK TAUGHT AT 375 WEST MONROE-st.; switches, and curls, and jewelry, both braiding and mounting.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN GERMAN TO A FEW pupils at reasonable rates. Address P 22, Tribune office.

MISS PEARCE WILL RECEIVE FIVE OR six pupils for instruction on the piano, at 622 West Madison-st.

PROFFESSOR DELOULME, 307 WEST MONROE-st., between Aberdeen and Morgan; piano, vocal culture, singing, French, Latin; thorough teaching; terms moderate.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN DRAWING ON Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings of each week. Architectural drawing, 50c a lesson, or $25 per course. Geometrical stair building, 75c a lesson, or $35 per course. SMITH & COBB, Architects, Room 14 (third floor), 146 East Madison-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, EDUCATED ABROAD, of ten years' experience in teaching, a position as visiting governess in a private family or school. She is proficient in the English and French languages, music and drawing of various kinds. Can also teach Italian and all painting. A liberal salary desired, and in return, patron will receive a faithful and conscientious discharge of duties. The highest reference given. Address MRS. E. WHITE, 119 South Hoyne-st., during the ensuing week.

WANTED—A LADY TO TEACH TWO LITTLE girls music, where she can have a good home and her board for the winter. Apply at Ladies' Christian Union, 97 West Randolph-st., Room 10, at 12 o'clock Monday.

SEWING MACHINES.

ANYBODY WANTING A SEWING MACHINE WILL please give their address, stating the kind of machine wanted. This chance will only last till Jan. 1. Address E 39, Tribune office.

A VERY GOOD WILSON SEWING MACHINE worth $25, for sale, at 348 Fulton-st.; price, $20 cash; call Monday morning.

FOR SALE (CHEAP)—OR EXCHANGE—FOR large easy chair, a Weed sewing machine, half cabinet, as good as new. Call, or address WEED MACHINE, 278 Thirty-first-st.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, GENeral office, 150 State-st. Branch office, 373 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER—SELECT FOR YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENT a good Singer machine; payments easy; the old stand, 239 South Halsted-st.; open evenings.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 26 South Desplaines-st., and 167 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold on easy monthly payments, and work given in payment, if desired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF NICHOLS & PIERSON, 144 South Halsted-st.; machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given where required; machines repaired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office 328 West Madison-st.; branch 869 Wabash-av.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFTER decree; scandals avoided; nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

11 AND 13 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—FINELY FURnished room, with first-class board in a private family.

12 NORTH CURTIS-ST.—TWO FURNISHED front rooms, with board and fire; a few day-boarders accommodated.

13 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT parlor suitable for gentleman and wife or three gentlemen, with board. Day-borders accommodated.

13 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT room and single rooms to rent with board. Day board $4 per week.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—THE BATES HOUSE has room for a few more boarders at $5 per week. New spring beds. Also, day board, best in city, at $4 per week. Privileges and comforts of home; central location.

16 BISHOP-COURT—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a very desirable room furnished nicely, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife.

18 ABERDEEN-ST.—A FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS, with board.

20 SOUTH ANN-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, or rooms en suite, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with or without board, private family.

21 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with first-class board and two furnished rooms.

36 HUBBARD-ST., NEAR THE CORNER OF Desplaines—Five or six boarders can be accommodated; good board and nicely-furnished rooms; terms, $4.50 per week.

43 AND 45 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—BOARD with rooms, single or double.

46 NORTH GREEN-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS wanted; $4.50 per week. The same place for sale for half-price. Inquire on the premises.

46 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—TWO YOUNG MEN CAN find board in a private family. None but good, steady men need apply.

47 SOUTH CURTIS-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGton and Madison—Front room to let, with board; also, few good boarders wanted at $5.00; day-board $4.00 per week.

47 WALNUT-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED—FURnished and unfurnished rooms; reasonable price.

47 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—A FURNISHED FRONT room to rent, with board, suitable for lady and gentleman, or a few single gents.

48 NORTH MAY-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front parlor, with board, for gentleman and wife, with light and full comforts of home; convenient to cars. Plain substantial table. No style and low price. Home this afternoon.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST.—TO RENT, TWO LARGE, well furnished front rooms and one single room, with board; gas, hot and cold water. A few day boarders wanted.

51 NORTH HALSTED-ST.—TWO FURNISHED rooms for ladies and gentlemen, with board, or four gentlemen.

58 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—TWO YOUNG MEN CAN be accommodated with good room and board; also a few day-boarders wanted.

66 PARK-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with good board.

69 WALLER-ST., NEAR MAXWELL—A FURnished room, for one or two gentlemen, with board.

74 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., THIRD DOOR WEST of Clinton-st.—Gentlemen can be accommodated with good board and pleasant room.

75 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TO RENT, A SIDE room suitable for two gentlemen, with board.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, with board, for gentlemen; house has all the modern improvements, near Madison-st. horse cars.

83 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TO RENT, PLEASANT furnished rooms, with first-class board.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TO RENT WITH board, a front room with fire.

90 NORTH ASHLAND-AV.—FOUR GENTLEMEN, or two gentlemen and their wives, will be furnished with nice rooms and excellent board at $6 per week each. Convenient to street cars and only two squares from Union Park.

97 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife can be accommodated with first-class board and a nicely furnished front room; day boarders can be accommodated.

100 SOUTH WOOD-ST.—VERY PLEASANT room and board for gent and lady, or two gents; near Union Park.

116 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN or gentleman and wife can obtain good board and rooms. Terms $6 per week.

119 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—ONE LARGE PLEASANT front room with board; furnished or unfurnished; suitable for gentleman and wife or 4 single gentlemen.

123 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED front room; also, one side room, to rent, with first-class board.

123 AND 125 WEST MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT rooms and first-class board $5 to $7 per week; day-board $4.50 per week; also transient accommodation.

123 BROWN-ST.—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT room, with good board, for three gentlemen, in private family; $4.50 per week; cars and 'buses convenient.

126 THROOP-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board.

132 NORTH UNION-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with good board, for gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

134 THROOP-ST.—TWO DOORS SOUTH OF Van Buren-st. cars. Front and back parlor on first floor, also a room for gent and wife, or two gents, and one room for single gent, all furnished, with board at reasonable rates.

134 WARREN-AV.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODAtions for two young gents; handsome room and table board first-class; also, delightful parlor for married couple. Cottage to rent.

135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, with board; also, day boarders accommodated.

142 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED parlor, for two or four gentlemen, with good board; terms moderate.

143 WEST ADAMS-ST.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH or without board; location desirable; terms reasonable.

148 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with board for ladies and gentlemen. Board by the week, day, or meal.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—TWO PLEASANT rooms, with good board, gas and fire. Terms reasonable.

146 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS with or without board, furnished or unfurnished, separate or together; brick building and modern conveniences.

148 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS with gas; also day boarders accommodated.

151 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished or unfurnished rooms, with board; also stable room. Day boarders wanted.

155 SOUTH HOYNE-ST., COR. JACKSON—TO rent, with board, in a strictly private family (no other boarders), a furnished or unfurnished room, fronting south or east; hot and cold water in bath-room; gas, etc., etc.; a good stable, that will accommodate three horses, connected with the premises.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—LARGE, PLEASANT rooms, with board, fire and gas, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. A few table boarders accommodated.

157 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—A FEW GOOD boarders wanted.

163 WARREN-AV.—3 SOUTH FRONT ROOMS, furnished, to rent, with board, en suite, or singly; also, day boarders accommodated.

169 WALNUT-ST.—NICE FURNISHED FRONT room, and meals, for two gentlemen, or man and wife; reasonable price.

172 WALNUT-ST.—TWO SOUTH FRONT ROOMS, furnished, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board; private family; block from street cars.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT rooms with board.

177 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with first-class accommodations; house modern, locality central and pleasant.

179 PARK-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM with fire, gas. House has modern improvements.

181 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room to rent, with board, at $5 per week; also a front parlor.

192 WEST MADISON-ST.—WANTED, 20 OR 30 day boarders, at $5 a week. First-class in all its appointments. H. H. HALL, Restaurant.

193 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without board; also a parlor and another room for physician or dentist.

195 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—GOOD SINGLE room; also one front room for 2 or 3; good table and warm house; private family.

209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A SUITE FOR party of gentlemen; also, single room with board.

214 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE FRONT room, furnished, to rent, with board; also small room to a gentleman.

224 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LADIES AND gentlemen wishing day board can have good accommodations.

224 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., COR. PEORIA—Gentlemen and ladies coming well recommended can find good accommodations.

227 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND rooms, at $4.50 per week; rooms suitable for man and wife; also, day boarders wanted.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND ROOM for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Large room, brick house, modern improvements, good location.

229 WEST LAKE-ST.—WANTED—A FEW MORE boarders. $3.50; single beds.

230 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board. Price reasonable. Day boarders accommodated at $5 per week.

232 WARREN-AV.—ONE ELEGANTLY FURnished suite of rooms, also one unfurnished room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with the best of board.

233 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FRONT ROOM, suitable for lady and gentleman or two gentlemen, with board.

262 SOUTH CLINTON-ST.—BOARDERS WANTed; terms moderate.

269 FULTON-ST., COR. CARPENTER—ONE large front room and one single, with board, for three gentlemen; all first-class, gas and bath.

274 WEST MADISON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS DAY board can be had at the American Restaurant for $5 per week.

275 WEST VAN BUREN, CORNER OF MORGAN—Pleasant room and good board for one or two gentlemen. Family small.

276 WEST LAKE-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED suite of rooms, with first-class board, at low figures, with a quiet family; gentleman and wife or a small family preferred.

293 WEST LAKE-ST.—ONE LARGE ROOM, with board; also a few day boarders wanted.

299 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHed room, with fire and closet, for two gentlemen; table first-class.

303 WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR CARPENTER—A large furnished room, with board.

303 WEST TWELFTH-ST.—A NICE PARLOR and bed-room, with closet, in a family of three, with or without board; gentleman and wife, or two or four gentlemen, cheap.

304 ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, A room for one or two gentlemen.

305 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent, with board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side—Continued.

335 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, for single gentlemen.

343 FULTON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern improvements. Table first-class.

344 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—VERY PLEASant, sunny rooms, on first and second floors, with the best table board; 6 o'clock dinners.

344 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR ABERDEEN—Suite of front rooms, neatly furnished, without or with board. Terms reasonable. Location first-class.

345 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—A FEW GOOD boarders can be accommodated and have pleasant rooms.

355 WEST JACKSON-ST.—TO RENT—A FURnished room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen.

359 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE FRONT parlor handsomely carpeted, to rent with board.

397 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms and one back, with board, bath, &c.; room also for a few gents. References.

429 WEST MONROE-ST.—ONE WELL FURnished front room, with first-class board and pleasant home, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

574 WEST LAKE-ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, together or separate, with good board. Price will be reasonable.

591 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—WELL FURNISHed rooms, with first-class board, gas, fire, and all modern conveniences; terms reasonable; cars pass the door.

607 WEST MADISON-ST.—A VERY PLEASANT second-story front room; also a back room, well heated with hot air; home comforts; good board; terms moderate.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—One large room, unfurnished except new Brussels carpet—contains alcove, with hot and cold water, gas, grate and register; also one single furnished room for two, $12 per week with board.

640 HUBBARD-ST.—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms to rent, with board, to a couple without children. Apply up stairs.

680 FULTON-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS en suite on the first floor to rent, with or without board, to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. References required.

683 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—VERY DESIRAble south front alcove room, with first-class board, for gent and wife; modern brick house; private family.

683 WEST LAKE-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED back parlor, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also, two pleasant rooms for gentlemen; terms $5 and $6; day board, $4.

754 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., UP STAIRS—TWO or three young men will find the comforts of a good home.

980 WEST MADISON-ST.—FIRST-RATE BOARD at $5 per week.

1033 WEST MADISON-ST.—A GENTLEMAN and wife can have room and board on reasonable terms.

A PLEASANT HOME FOR THE WINTER WITH private family on West Side, for man and wife or two young men. Location desirable and terms moderate. Address Z 89, Tribune office. References required.

BISHOP COURT HOTEL, 511 WEST MADISON-st.—A few elegantly furnished rooms, with board.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, south and east fronts, and good board; all the comforts of a first-class family hotel. Sheldon-place, 508 West Madison-st. Inquire at Room 3.

HARRISON-COURT, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Harrison and Halsted-sts.—Having secured a few more elegant rooms, I am now prepared to rent them for lodging rooms or offices. Good board in the house if desired. Will rent one suite for light housekeeping.

TWO DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with board, for two gentlemen and wives, in private family, West Side. Address Q 66, Tribune office.

TWO SINGLE GENTS, OR GENTLEMAN AND wife, can find a nice front room and board, for the winter, near Union Park, by addressing Z 26, Tribune office.

TWO OR THREE ROOMS (UNFURNISHED) WITH or without board, in private family, near Hoyne-st. and Madison-st. cars. References required. Inquire at store 738 West Madison-st., cor. Lincoln.

WEST SIDE, EAST OF UNION PARK—TWO gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, can procure first-class board in a private family, by addressing G 86, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE, NEAR HOYNE-ST.—ONE-HALF block from cars—Room and board for two gents; dinner at half-past 6. Address R 67, Tribune office.

South Side.

7 TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with good board and lodging.

10 ELDRIDGE COURT—A PLEASANT FURnished room, with board for two or three gentlemen; also, single room for one gentleman.

20 SIXTEENTH-ST.—LARGE PLEASANT ROOM with alcove, on first floor, for gentleman and wife; also room for one or two gentlemen, with first-class board.

22 SIXTEENTH-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, with alcove, newly-furnished, with board; hot and cold water, water closet, and bath-room attached. Also, pleasant back room, on same floor. Terms reasonable.

23 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST. (PALACE-PLACE)—PARlor suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also, large single room.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING house; first-class board, with room, $5 to $6 per week, with use of piano. Day board, $4.

62 VINCENNES-AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, UNfurnished except carpet, with board. Also, day-board can be obtained.

76 TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—A FEW GENTLEMEN boarders wanted; best of board, room, gas, and fire, $7.50 per week.

79 SHURTLEFF-AV.—A YOUNG MARRIED couple wants a little girl to board this winter; one from 9 to 12 preferred. Address or call.

84 DOUGLAS-PLACE—TWO FURNISHED rooms, with board; a good location.

84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—ROOMS TO RENT, nicely furnished, with board; also, day boarders wanted.

118 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION CALUmet—To rent, with board, reasonable, to responsible parties for the winter, front parlor or suite on first floor, furnished or unfurnished, or room and bedroom on floor above, heated.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF CALUmet—A large front room, furnished or unfurnished, with board; also a medium-sized heated room. House first-class.

143 THIRD-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND fine rooms, at reasonable prices.

193 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST.—BOARD, WITH the comforts of home.

215 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—A PLEASANT front room furnished or unfurnished with board for lady and gentleman or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

247 WEST MONROE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen, to rent, with or without board.

265 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FRONT PARLOR, FURnished or unfurnished; room for two gentlemen, and a single lady, day boarders accommodated.

286 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE ROOM, FURnished. Accommodation for day boarders.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—FURNISHED, with board, one elegant front room and two side rooms.

350 MICHIGAN-AV.—3 FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board.

384 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front room, with first-class table; day boarders accommodated.

447 WABASH-AV.—ONE SPLENDID BACK parlor; day boarders wanted.

461 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO SPLENDID FURnished rooms, with board. Apply Monday.

467½ MICHIGAN-AV.—A FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove, with or without board; no other boarders.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—A WELL-FURNISHED front alcove room. Also, one single, with good board. Also, a few day boarders accommodated.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN (BURNSIDE)-ST., near Twenty-ninth-st.—Suite of furnished rooms, with board, to gentleman and wife, $12; single room $6; everything first-class, with comforts of home and freedom of hotel combined.

532 WABASH-AV.—IS NOW OPEN AS A FIRST-class boarding-house; rooms furnished or unfurnished, with board. Day boarders wanted; $5 per week.

546 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, FURnished or unfurnished, with board.

554 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWELFTH-ST.—Beautiful furnished front rooms for families or gentlemen, with gas and fire. Also, single rooms.

594 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board.

570 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, with large closet, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board.

573 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM FURnished for lady and gentleman; also single room furnished, with board. Private family; terms reasonable.

603 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE HANDSOMELY furnished room, also smaller, together or separate, for family, or four gentlemen; first-class table second door. Also, room for two gentlemen at 607 Michigan-av. References required.

612 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE DOUBLE AND ONE single room, to rent, with board.

746 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

753 STATE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board, for gentleman and wife; also single rooms and first-class board, by day or week.

754 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE ON SECOND floor and single rooms, furnished, with first-class table. A few day boarders can also be accommodated. References exchanged.

764 WABASH-AV.—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with first-class board for gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives.

796 WABASH-AV.—TWO FURNISHED BACK rooms with board, suitable for two gentlemen; 6 o'clock dinner; terms reasonable. A few day boarders accommodated at $5 per week.

804 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, to rent, with or without board. References exchanged.

830 PRAIRIE-AV.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF newly furnished rooms, second story front, to rent with board.

853 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, TWO NICE parlors, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; also, nice room for two single gentlemen; house containing all modern improvements; first-class board, if desired. Cars and 'busses pass the door.

906 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed alcove room to rent, with board.

959 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM FOR gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen.

1030 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED suite of rooms, with board.

1061 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT ROOM FOR 2 persons, with board. Few other boarders.

1071 WABASH-AV., NEAR COR. TWENTY-fourth-st.—Two furnished front rooms, singly or en suite, with first-class board.

1100 INDIANA-AV.—ONE PLEASANT FRONT room and small room, furnished, with or without board; terms reasonable.

1105 INDIANA-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed rooms, with board, suitable for families and single gentlemen.

1160 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished, second story, to let with board, to gentleman and wife; no basement; references.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side—Continued.

1196 PRAIRIE-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room, nicely furnished, suitable for two gentlemen, with board; private family; reference required.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER TWENTY-SIXTH-st.—A very desirable back parlor with board; also room for single gentleman.

1204 PRAIRIE-AV.—ONE PLEASANT ROOM on second floor, hot and cold water, with table board. Price reasonable. For gentleman and lady, or two young gentlemen.

1250 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FURNISHED room, with board. References exchanged.

1418 INDIANA-AV.—A LARGE, UNFURNISHED room for rent, with board; terms reasonable.

A YOUNG COUPLE, OCCUPYING A COZY cottage near Twenty-seventh and State-sts, will rent, with board, to a gent and wife, or widow lady, one or two handsomely furnished rooms; no other boarders. A pleasant home to the right parties. Address T 84, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., TWENTY-EIGHTH AND Twenty-ninth sts.—To rent, with board, large front room, with bed-room connecting, unfurnished to gentleman and wife. Private family. Address M 37, Tribune office.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-first-st. Furnished rooms and suites of rooms for single persons and families, with hotel board, at reasonable rates. JOHN JACOB.

North Side.

44 CASS-ST., 5 MINUTES' WALK FROM THE new Tribune office—A social and pleasant home for ladies and gentlemen, in new brick house, with all modern improvements and first-class table; family private.

219 ILLINOIS-ST.—HANDSOME UNFURNISHED double parlors, with board; also, single and double front rooms.

233 ½ NORTH FRANKLIN-ST.—A FEW REspectable boarders wanted; references required.

245 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NORTH SIDE—A large alcove room and two other large rooms, furnished, with good board.

276 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST.—FOUR YOUNG men can find a nice, quiet home, with good board, in an English family.

440 NORTH CLARK-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished room, for single gentlemen, with or without board.

Miscellaneous.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND A COMFORTABLE home with an English family. Address K 88, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN, AND ROOM WITH fire, in a private family on West Side—Monroe, Adams, or Jackson-sts. preferred. Address Z 88, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN and their wives, within ten minutes' walk of Post Office, where there are few or no other boarders preferred. X 28, Tribune office.

BOARD—NEAR INDIANA-AV. AND TWENTIETH-st. (within six blocks), by a gentleman for his sister, aged 26, with room large enough for a Steinway Upright Grand Piano; private family desired; will play an A No. 1 price and give best of references. Address A 28, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN A private family on South Side. Address K 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE, and board for self, wife, and mother; location east of Union Park; will pay $110 per month for good accommodations. Address M 91, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LODGING—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, in a private family, where nothing but German is spoken; please state terms and locality. Address S 64, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN ENGAGED IN THE CITY wants a pleasant bedroom, with board, in a private family, permanently. Address, with terms, etc., Z 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO YOUNG MEN WISH TO OBTAIN board in a private American or English family; must be near Archer-av. and Wallace-st. Address X Y Z, Tribune office.

BOARD—SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for self and wife and two children; private family preferred. Address, with terms and full particulars, X 98, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN PRIvate family, with well-furnished room and fire. Address, stating location and terms, T, care Carrier No. 2.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY WISHES BOARD IN exchange for music lessons. Will furnish piano. Best of reference given. Address V 65, Tribune office.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, for a gentleman; West Side preferred. Address H. W., 91 Madison-st., Room 3.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF AND WIFE IN A PRIVATE family near University. G. A. CHAMBERS, 177 La Salle-st.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, SUITE of rooms unfurnished, either with or without carpets; answer must positively state terms and location, or will not receive attention. T 81, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A large, well furnished room, with board, in a private family, where there are no other boarders, on the South Side. Address H, F. E., 288 Michigan-av.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD, in a private family where they can have well-furnished apartments and comforts of home; location desired between Eighteenth and Twenty-third-sts., South Side. Address E 16, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN AN EDUCATED FRENCH OR GERman family by a young gentleman who speaks the languages, with or without room. E 74, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, horse, buggy, harness, and cutter, for sale, or exchange for good real estate. Address C 38, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING LATELY LOST HIS wife, wishes to place his little girl (3½ years) in the care of a lady who has a comfortable home. References indispensable. Address P 65, Tribune office.

A YOUNG MAN EXCELLENT BUSINESS QUALifications wishes to invest $5,000 or $7,000 in some well-established, legitimate-paying business. Address with real name, in all confidence, for one week, T 86, Tribune office.

BROOM CORN BUYERS AND MANUFACTURers will find it to their interest to call on ERD JOHNSON & CO., at 142 LaSalle-st. (basement), where samples of several lots can be seen.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, OLD gold, silver, diamonds, or any description of valuables, by sending a letter to ABRAHAM WILKINS, 704 State-st.

CATARRHAL—A CERTAIN, SAFE, AND SPEEDY cure for catarrh. Call, or send for circular. Agents wanted. DR. AKERLY, 129 West Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to L. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

DOREMUS STEAM LAUNDRY, 265 SOUTH PAUlina-st.—Office 116 South Halsted-st.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING-GOWNS MADE TO order at 352 Wabash-av.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. JOHN PHILLIPS has a very large assortment of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, for sale, which he suits by inspection to the eye. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av., Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

NO DIVORCE, NO FEE—DIVORCES OBTAINED for cause, upon equitable terms. Apply Room 2, No. 167 South Clark-st.

NEW YORK DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 188 WEST Washington-st.—20 per cent saved in all kinds dentistry; teeth extracted without pain or danger.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR OLD BOOKS AND libraries. CHAPIN & CO., 50 East Harrison-st.

THE MOST VALUABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENT you can find is a box of PROFESSOR PHIL. MAYERS' Corn Exchange Salve. It effectually cures corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, chilblains, etc. Office corner of Clark and Washington-sts., within Court House-square.

TAKE A GALVANIC CURER HOME, TRY IT one week for indigestion or any other local weakness, then pay for it or return to DR. AKELY, 129 West Madison-st.

WANTED—PARTIES TO JOIN THE SOUTHwestern Colony of Colorado. This Colony offers the most liberal inducements of any company or colony in the United States to people wishing a home in Colorado. This country has the healthiest and finest climate, the most productive soil, the best and most extensive pasturage, the richest mines, and the grandest scenery of any country on the face of the globe, and beyond all doubt those is the most prosperous part of the great West. Parties joining our Colony not only have the advantage of low rates of transportation, but are guaranteed railroad work at $65 per month and board as soon as they reach their destination, if they desire it. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. For further information, address or call on GILL & HAWKS, 171 East Madison-st., Room 1, second floor.

P. S. Parties who cannot make it convenient to call during the day, can call at office 399 West Madison-st. between the hours of 6 and 9 in the evening.

WANTED—A GOOD-SIZED SAFE, IN EXCHANGE for mill work. Inquire at 564 State-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A RETAIL DRUG stock in good location in city. Address with full particulars, F 85, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO TRADE?—WE HAVE sewing machines, furniture, etc., we can trade. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 178 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A STOCK OF DRY goods or groceries, by an experienced business man with a capital of $35,000 to $40,000, consisting of inside Chicago property, cash, and an improved farm near Chicago, or will take an interest in a good house, having a wholesale trade well established. Address V 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—ALL GOOD WOOD-WORKING MAchine hands on sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, flooring, and furniture, to attend a meeting to be held at Aurora Turner Hall, in basement, Second-st. and Milwaukee-av., this day, at 2 o'clock prompt, for purpose of forming a union. JOHN PRENDERGAST, Chairman of Committee.

WANTED—TO TRADE—A DIAMOND RING, worth $250, for goods of any kind. Address A, care Chapin & Co., 50 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—SOME FIRST-CLASS GENTLEMAN'S washing by an American woman, who is a first-class laundress; washing and mending $1 a dozen, and promptly returned. Family washing taken by the month, and best of city references given. Address S 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SALOON LICENSE. Apply at 844 Michigan-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A GENTEEL LADY room-mate; references required. 397 West Lake-st.

WANTED—CHEAP HOUSE TO MOVE, NEAR corner of Twenty-seventh-st. and Wentworth-av. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 10 Boone Block, 128 LaSalle.

WANTED—A 1-HORSE CITY PEDLER'S LICENSE. Address U 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SECOND-HAND SALOON license. Apply to HUGH GOODWIN, 194 State-st.

WANTED—BY A TEMPERATE YOUNG MAN, A room-mate, furnished room with fire, $3 each a month. Address D 26, Tribune office.

50 BARRELS SWILL FOR ANY PERSON WHO will take it away. BISHOP COURT HOTEL, 511 West Madison-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A BOILER NEARLY NEW, 18 FEET long by 36 inches diameter, 42x4 in flues; with fire-front, bridges, etc. Cheap for cash. Inquire AMERICAN BOILER WORKS, 239 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—8-HORSE POWER engine, 12-horse power boiler, with smokestack, heater, and all complete. 68 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A 4-HOLE CORN-SHELLER, HOMINY mill, corn meal bolter, mixed-feed grinder, and belting to the machinery, very cheap. Also a Notary's commission. Address B 18, Tribune office.

THE STATE.

Continuation of the Examination of Policy-Holders.

Several More Men Produced Who Sold Out for Ten Cents.

Interesting Developments Promised for Monday.

The examination in the case of the State Insurance Company, was resumed before Register Hibbard yesterday morning.

A NEWSPAPER CORRECTED.

Mr. Sidney Smith, counsel for the Assignee, wished to call attention to an article in Mr. Scammon's paper, commenting upon the previous day's proceedings, stating that "Mr. Cooper, taking up the examination when the counsel for the Assignee had declared himself satisfied," etc., etc. Mr. Smith said he had not declared himself satisfied, and would not stand any more false reports intended to blacken the Assignee in that case. He never expressed himself in that way, and if the writer said anything more having the same tendency, he would hear from him (Smith).

The reporter for the aqueous journal attempted to deliver himself of a defence, but the angry attorney broke out again, and announced that once for all he would not allow any more false statements in public prints, and that on the publication of the next slander, the next falsehood by the reporter, he would hear from him.

The reporter again essayed to speak. Mr. Smith, who, by this time was handling a cane in ominous fashion, announced that he "did not care a d—n for any of you."

The scene by this time was growing interesting, and there was a delightful prospect of a row, in which a reporter or a lawyer, or probably both, would get castigated, when the Register assumed the role of peacemaker, and asserted authoritatively that things had gone "far enough," which nobody could deny.

The combatants then hauled off to recuperate.

ANOTHER INTERPOLATION.

The Register said that hour was appointed to select an Assignee for the Republic Insurance Company.

Mr. Tenney said there was no opposition.

The Register inquired if there was any opposition to the election.

There was silence.

Mr. Anthony Dudgeon, former President of the Company, who represented between three and four hundred thousand dollars of the debts of the Company, nominated Joseph B. Payson as Assignee.

The Register inquired if there was any objection to Mr. Payson.

Silence prevailed.

Mr. Payson was elected.

THE STATE INSURANCE

gentlemen were then called to order. Mr. Smith said that so long as there were any intimation that they were going to cover things up, he would protest against it.

The Register deprecated personal controversies; there was no use putting such talk on the record.

Mr. Smith advised the cutting of it out, at the same time fingering a walking-stick about three feet long.

The reporter of Mr. Scammon's paper fearfully stated that he was not afraid of Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith told him to get some more of his slang in, and see how he would come out. [Flinging down the stick.]

Hostilities were again suspended by direction of the Register.

EDWARD BURNHAM

began to testify that he had a policy in the State Insurance Company.

Mr. Cooper asked the witness if he got a notice from the Company.

Mr. Ayer objected.

Mr. Cooper said there was evidence of conspiracy on the part of some men to get possession of some of the assets of the Company. The proof was that the officers of the Company, being officers of the bank, bought up those claims at 10 cents to offset the deposits in the bank.

Mr. Goudy said there was no proof of anything of the sort.

The Register said that none of the witnesses called Van Inwagen represented himself as representing the Company.

Mr. Cooper claimed that Van Inwagen acted on behalf of the Company.

Mr. Ayer still objected.

The Register did not think the evidence was admissible, as Mr. Burnham had not sold his claim.

Mr. Cooper supposed they intended to prove that Van Inwagen was not connected with the Company.

Mr. Cooper—You had a policy in the State Insurance Company?

Mr. Burnham said he had.

Mr. Cooper wanted to know if the witness sold the policy.

Mr. Goudy objected, as they did not hold Burnham's policy.

Objection was raised to the inquiry whether witness had sold his policy.

Objection sustained, and exception taken.

Mr. Burnham said, in reply to the Register, that he sold the policy, as he supposed, to the Company.

Further examination was ruled out, as the witness' claim was not in dispute.

R. M. Ford was called.

Mr. Cooper objected to the Register ruling out testimony.

Mr. Goudy said the Register was empowered to do so in the order of the Court.

MR. FORD TESTIFIED

that he was a wholesale liquor dealer; had a policy in the State Insurance Company; the policy was in the safe at the time of the fire; the policy was sold to somebody, he could not remember to whom; it was sold in his office; could not tell when; his books did not show when the policy was transferred; the transaction did not go on his bank account; other persons were interested in the insurance; C. D. Bickford and A. D. Guild were interested with him; his impression was that George W. Shufeldt bought the policy; got 10 cents on the dollar for it; made up his mind that was all he could get for it; furnished proof of loss to the Company; could not say that the name J. B. Smith was inserted in the assignment; had no recollection about it; signed the assignment Nov. 1; his impression was that the proof of loss was made before the policy was given up.

A legal passage at arms pleasantly interrupted the proceedings at this point.

Examination resumed: Mr. Ford continued to testify that he became satisfied that 10 cents was all that he could get, and decided to take it; never went to the Company himself; the party who got up the proof of loss was authorized to make a settlement; thought Mr. Swift made out the proof of loss.

Cross-examined: The date of the assignment was Nov. 1; presumed that was the day the assignment was made.

Redirect: Did not know the Smiths.

William H. Swift was called and was being sworn.

Mr. Cooper said Mr. Swift was an attorney and need hardly be sworn.

Mr. Goudy remarked that there were a great many rascals in the profession.

Mr. Cooper thought they should be turned out of it.

MR. SWIFT TESTIFIED

that, as an attorney for B. M. Ford, and other parties interested with them, he settled up immense claims for them; was confident he settled up the claim in the State Insurance Company; there was some of his handwriting on the proof of loss; sold several losses for the State to Shufeldt & Ball; thought the policy of B. M. Ford & Co. was an open policy; had in that office all the policies settled for Ford & Co.; had a memorandum in his office that would show when the proof of loss was filed, and the policy sold.

Cross-examined: The assignment was in a handwriting he did not know; was not sure if he was present when the assignment was executed.

Mr. Smith did not think the witnesses called proved anything. He did not see the necessity of wasting time in that way. When would they get on that case?

Mr. Ayer inquired what was the use of Mr. Ford's evidence. They spent half an hour on that.

The Register said the evidence was intended to show that the policies were surrendered and cancelled, and not sold.

THOMAS F. TORREY,

of the firm of Jones & Torrey, testified that the firm had a policy in the State Insurance Company; he left town the Friday after the fire, and did not know anything of the transfer from personal knowledge; Mr. Jones did the business; Mr. Jones was in Bloomington.

The Register suggested that the Assignee, or Mr. Smith, or Mr. Cooper find out if witnesses knew anything before they were called. He did not wish to interfere with the examination, but would make that suggestion.

HENRY K. BOARDMAN

testified that he had a policy for $1,500; the loss was total; the policy was destroyed; went to the office of the Insurance Company after the fire; supposed the thing was all used up, and his son advised him to go to the office and see about his policy; did not know who he met; the man he met said he had a record of the policy; asked what the Company was able to pay; the man said not much; asked what the assets of the Company were; the man said the Company had property in buildings which were burned in the fire.

Mr. Ayer objected, on the ground that the conversation did not occur between the witness and the parties to whom he sold the policy.

That line of examination was abandoned.

Examination resumed: Went to Mr. Van Inwagen who said the Company could pay 10 cents on the dollar; went to a notary, and got papers signed; Van Inwagen told him to get the papers indorsed by some one, and he would pay him 10 cents on the dollar; Van Inwagen did not say who he was purchasing for; this about a month after the fire; got no notice to call at the Insurance office; did not know that he signed a transfer of the claim; signed a paper when he got the money; supposed it was a receipt; did not know what he signed was a transfer to the company; thought it was a receipt to the company; did not read the document very carefully; got his 10 cents and that was all he cared about; Van Inwagen said there were securities on buildings in the shape of mortgages; the buildings were burned up; did not tell him about any money deposit.

Cross-examined: Went to the office two or three times; saw a clerk the first time; supposed he was a clerk, as he had the books of the office there; the proof of loss was made out the first time he called at the office; the clerk had it made out; went back he thought the second day after; saw Van Inwagen; had a conversation with him; said he called to see about a settlement with the Company; used the words "settlement with the Company;" Van Inwagen said the Company would settle at 10 cents on the dollar; Van Inwagen did not say the Company could not pay anything; did not know a bankrupt had no legal right to settle debts; supposed he was settling with the Company; did not read the paper he signed particularly; "Here's the receipt I want you to sign," was what Van Inwagen said; did not read the paper; was troubled with bad eyes for a long time, and did not attempt to read much; received a check of $150 on the Loan and Trust Company; it was signed by Van Inwagen; his son got the money at some bank; had no interest in defeating the claim of the Loan and Trust Company, except to get his rights under his policy; thought he ought to get more money; placed his affair in the hands of an attorney; did so the day before the meeting of creditors, when the dividend was declared; had made no arrangements with other parties to prosecute the case against the bank; had never agreed to contribute a cent's worth to the expenses of the proceedings now before the Register; had never been asked to; no one but Van Inwagen was present when he signed for and got his 10 cents; did not know how it was that the assets turned out to be $2,000,000 less than reported after the fire.

By Mr. Smith: Considered that he had a further claim on the strength of his policy; understood at the time from Van Inwagen that the Company could pay but 10 cents on the dollar; he supposed then he could get no more, but if there was anything more to come he wanted his share; thought he had a claim against the Company now; was ignorant of the transfer to J. B. Smith.

By Mr. Cooper: Gave a receipt to the Company for so much money; never knew the claim was transferred to J. B. Smith, and did not mistrust there was any such transfer until his attorney told him.

Mr. Smith said that he would take the position that once a man settled his claim, he would walk out. He believed the Court would sustain him.

Mr. Cooper announced that he stood in the same position.

The witness asked if he might go.

The Register gave him leave, and he left.

Mr. Cooper said there were no more witnesses then.

THE REGISTER

read John A. King's petition for the production of certain books belonging to the National Loan and Trust Company Bank, for the purpose of proving that the bank did not purchase the claims as a bank, but that some of the officials of the Insurance Company purchased them on their personal account, using the bank as a medium. The Register stated that the petition was presented to Judge Drummond, who decided that it was the province of the Register to decide whether the books were necessary evidence, and if he so decided, an attachment would be issued. The Register would like to hear from counsel.

Mr. Smith, on behalf of the Assignee, said an impression was on his mind, derived from the Assignee and Mr. Cooper, that the books had been examined by creditors before, and that there was nothing in them. If the books contained what was necessary, they should be protected; but supposed the books contained anything that would do any good, he would have moved for their production long ago. It was impossible for him to say that the books would do any good in the case.

Mr. Cooper argued that the only person outside the bank who had any knowledge of what the books contained, was the petitioner, and he solemnly affirmed that the books were necessary evidence. They had a lot of books examined before, and the general ledger, the book of all books they wanted, was not produced. The money paid out for the certificates appeared on the books of the bank. He claimed that the bank was simply the medium by which officers of the State Insurance Company attempted to gobble up hundreds of thousands of dollars, and that the bank, as a bank, was in no way interested in said claims.

Mr. Ayer contended that the books were the private property of a corporation. The proper course would be to ask a copy of the entries in the books. First, the officials of the bank should be examined, and if that was not sufficient, they should call for copies. The books contained records of private transactions with its depositors, and if a bank exposed the business of its depositors, in any way, it would be liable to an action on the case. The books had been voluntarily produced before. King, the petitioner, should state specifically what he expected to prove.

After a long debate, in which Mr. Cooper said he would have very little faith in copies of the books, even when sworn to, and Mr. Ayer replied that he had as much faith in him as he had in them, the Register called for authorities on both sides, so as to decide what the law was.

Mr. Cooper said they would show, if the books were brought in, that the accounts were mutilated, and invited Mr. Ayer to put that in his pipe and smoke it.

Mr. Ayer said if the gentleman would swear that, they would produce the books.

Mr. Cooper said he had seen the books, and saw erasures in them, and would make an affidavit to that effect on Monday, and stand to it there, or anywhere else.

The Register postponed his decision on the prayer of the petition.

EDWARD STARR TESTIFIED

that he had charge of the outside business of Charles L. Wilson, of the *Evening Journal*, last year; Wilson had a policy for $1,000 in the State Insurance Company; compromised the claim for 10 per cent with McMullin, between the 20th or 30th of October; the compromise took place in the Company's office; McMullin told him the Insurance Company could pay 10 per cent, and on account of the fires in Michigan, it would probably be less than nine; McMullin showed him an agreement signed by some leading business men, saying they would take 10 per cent; witness supposed he was settling with the Insurance Company; the loss was total; got paid by check; McMullin signed it.

Cross-examined: Had two interviews with McMullin; the first was five or ten minutes long; the second long enough to say he'd take the money and got the check; did not remember who signed the check, or what bank it was on; signed "release" as he supposed it to be; supposed McMullin was acting for the Company on account of the circumstances, and the surroundings, but he did not say he was.

DR. EDMUND LANDIS

had a policy; put himself in connection with the Vice President of the Company.

A fresh lawyer came into the arena at this juncture, and there was a new and original dispute on a question decided in the morning, to the effect that the conversation of the witness with a man in the insurance office who did not eventually purchase the policy, was not admissible.

The fresh lawyer said there was a connection between the conversation and the subsequent sale, and on that basis the conversation was admitted.

Examination resumed: Called at the office the first time, and was advised they could pay 10 per cent; called a second time and got a check for $200; J. B. Smith's name was not in the assignment; some books were examined in the office; the second time he was there he said he supposed if the assets would pay any more he would get it, and was answered affirmatively; the transaction took place in an office on West Madison street, with a sign of the "State Insurance Company" over the door; he was told he might get more; they answered him "Yes," when he asked them if there was anything more coming would he get his share of it? [Laughter among the lawyers.] If they had told him the circumstances he would not have signed the assignment. [Laughter.] Put his finger on the blank and noticed there was no name where J. B. Smith's name was now; thought it was strange; was after the $200; [laughter] didn't believe there were ten words spoken; he signed the paper, took his check, and cleared out.

Re-direct: The man he saw in the office was a fine looking man, about 50 years of age; something like the Register. [Laughter.] The other men were younger; did not know one of them looked like a clergyman.

Mr. Smith.—You didn't know whether the insurance company owned the bank or the bank the insurance company?

Witness—That's about the amount of it. [Laughter.]

CHARLES CUSLY

had a $2,000 policy, which he sold to George C. Smith, at the bank he thought, knew Smith was Treasurer of the company; had proved the claim before that.

RANSOM J. MORSE,

jeweller, had two policies covering a total loss of $2,750; sold his claim to George W. McMullin for $275; it was McMullin's own check on the Loan and Trust Company; the only conversation he had with McMullin was one day two weeks after the fire, in a buggy, when he said to McMullin, "George, what about the Shats?" "It's a big bust," said George; George C. Smith was in a buggy with witness one day, and when he let him out he said to Smith, "That's as far as I can carry you for the money you gave me;" Smith replied, "That's a settler." [Laughter.] Was waiting for more insurance money to turn up.

Cross-examined: Had the conversation with McMullin in January, in the office of the Trust Company; furnished the proof of loss before he made the assignment; could not tell the exact date.

Re-direct: To the best of his knowledge and belief he assigned the policies in January.

By the Register: Made the contract with McMullin to sell before November.

Mr. Cooper gave notice that he would file a petition on Monday for the production of the accounts of the bank.

Adjourned until Monday morning.

THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

Some Notes from a Leading Jewelry House—Their Christmas and New Year's Offerings.

One thing is certain, we do not let outsiders surpass us in astonishment at the marvels of the past season. And when we look back to the Emergency Shanties, and the narrow trade quarters of the holidays of 1871, we are lost in wonder as we look through an establishment like the great jewelry premises of Giles, Brother & Co., Nos. 266 and 268 Wabash avenue, built by this old established house to replace, and more than reproduce, the marvels of their noble store on State street, burned in the Great Fire. Every feature of this elegant store calls for admiration, and it is visited by hundreds of mere sight-seers, and by even a larger number who, obedient to the instinct of the season, are gift-makers. Messrs. Giles, Brother & Co. have developed a rare skill and a large trade in presentation goods, and even their superb counter-cases and wall-cases framed in silver and lined, with charming effect, with blue cloth, all filled as they are with the multifarious wares of the jeweller and the silversmith, only partially represent their business, so numerous are their presentation orders, which only tarry briefly in their salesroom on the way from their manufactory to the customer. Now, it is a sumptuous silver service, like the presentation order of the Board of Trade; or it is a bride's present of a case of dinner or tea-ware, that will be hair-looms; or something, as in several recent instances, where the mature conjugal affection of twenty-five years observed a prosperous silver wedding. The great safes and vaults are filled with goods that go out without display to the wholesale trade, and the large trade in costly watches to order are transactions that are so quiet that the shoppers in the great salesrooms are left to imagine it is only from their purchases and those about them that the house is carried on.

Messrs. Giles, Brother & Co. have well earned a prominent place in their line, and have made their attractive promises doubly attractive in preparations for the holidays of 1873. In exquisite jewelry sets, gems, coral, cameo; in time-pieces and time-keepers of the world's most famous makers, from the superb chronometer to the schoolboy's Christmas watch; articles for the gift-maker, scaled to every purse, it will not be easy to suggest an article in their line which this house does not offer in perfection, and with the fair dealing that is itself a fortune—a reputation for the firm, as well as a key to their success, the figures of their year's business since the fire aggregating nearly $1,000,000. Every city reader of THE TRIBUNE must have seen and admired their store, and those who have not will find the present a most attractive occasion for a visit.

Special Inducements.

We will make another grand sweeping reduction in our velvets, velvet and cloth cloaks, laces, etc., for the holiday trade. We have reduced our $16 velvet to $12, and other velvets are reduced in proportion. Any one in want, will buy these velvets at the prices they are now for sale at. Splendid assortment of beaver cloaks, made expressly for the holiday trade, at prices fully 25 per cent below regular retail prices. Don't fail to examine our goods before buying elsewhere. Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., No. 263 State street, near Twentieth street.

West Side Jewelry House.

Messrs. Goodrich & Kirby, at No. 243 West Madison street, are now daily opening all of the novelties in the line of fine silver-ware, watches, chains, brooches, bracelets, and beautiful sets—in cameo, pearl, agate, and diamonds. A grand opening is made every evening, to continue through the holidays.

The Greatest of Locks.

The Sargent & Greenleaf lock is in use on THE TRIBUNE Building, and on many of the best blocks in the city, and is giving universal satisfaction. See advertisement.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS,

Of DECKER BROS., New York, and other first-class manufacturers,

Store and Warehouse, 455 Wabash-av.

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,

General Agents for the State of Illinois.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,

251 Wabash-av., corner Van Buren-st. These Organs are acknowledged to be unrivalled in excellence. See ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR. Organs to rent.

HOLIDAY BOOKS, &c.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

One of the most complete assortments of

Choice Holiday Goods

In the city, at

EMERSON & STOTT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS,

AND

MUSIC DEALERS,

WEST SIDE LIBRARY,

239 WEST MADISON-ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PURE

Ramsey Scotch Whiskey.

MACKENZIE & GITTINS,

No. 118 East Lake-st.

MACKENZIE & GITTINS,

No. 118 East Lake-st.,

Will open on WEDNESDAY NEXT, with a fine assortment of imported and domestic liquors, cigars, and sundries, Wagner, and Italian goods.

READ OUR BUSINESS NOTICE 1ST COLUMN, PAGE 6, AND

ALWAYS USE LILLY & PHELAN'S AROMATIC LIQUID PEPSIN

Holiday Evergreen Decorations!

Parties wishing churches, halls, etc., decorated with evergreens, flowers, etc., can be accommodated reasonably with evergreens, designs, or correspondence. Apply or address KING & NAMES, 16 LaSalle-st. Early notice requested.

OPERA GLASSES.

Parisian & Vienna

OPERA GLASSES.

The Largest Selection ever brought to the city.

MICROSCOPES,

MAGIC LANTERNS.

J. G. LANGGUTH,

OPTICIAN,

134 STATE-ST.,

CORNER MADISON.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL

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H. H. CHANDLER & CO'S

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TO

91 MADISON-ST.,

ROOM 8,

(Opposite Tribune Building).

Special attention given to Chicago Daily Papers.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL!

GEO. F. HAINES & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

And Dealers in choice lines of Gents' Furnishing Goods, to their New Store,

111 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,

(Methodist Church Block).

We have a splendid assortment of ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN

WOOLLENS,

Which we are offering at very reasonable figures.

All our old patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and see us.

TONSORIAL.

ANDERSON'S

EUROPEAN HOTEL,

BARBER SHOP,

Hair Dressing and Bathing Rooms,

148 Madison-st.,

Between Clark and LaSalle-sts.

The Proprietors have spared no pains or expense to make this the finest and most complete shop in the city. None other than the best and most experienced workmen are employed, which enables us to assure general satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.

The Bathing Rooms, twelve (12) in number, are beautifully constructed and perfect in all their appointments.

ANDERSON BROS., Proprietors.

H. H. BROWN, Supt.

CARPETS.

CARPETS

AND

CURTAIN GOODS.

I will offer, on Monday, my entire stock of Carpetings and Curtain Goods at retail, at wholesale prices. The goods are all in the best qualities and styles, and real bargains will be offered.

The Curtain Department is in charge of Mr. G. W. HASKINS, formerly of Messrs. Haskins & Wolcott.

SPENCER H. PECK,

19 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

VERGHO, RUHLING & CO.,

Will, to accommodate their many friends and customers, on and after this date, open their Retail Department every evening until further notice.

VERGHO, RUHLING & CO.,

138 and 140 State-st.

N. B.—Our beautiful Christmas Tree lighted every evening.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Schweitzer & Beer,

IMPORTERS,

154 State-st.,

NEAR MONROE.

We would avail ourselves of this opportunity before the close of the Holiday Season, to inform our friends that we are daily opening new goods from our extensive and well assorted stock of Toys and Fancy Goods, among which are to be found the most pleasing and wonderful articles ever brought to this market. We mention a few, viz.:

Wax Dolls, with hair and moving eyes.
Wax Dolls, extra fine, with human hair and moving eyes.
China Limb Dolls, Kid Body Dolls.
Paris Dressed Dolls, Chicago Dressed Dolls.
Doll Houses, 18 different styles.
Doll House Furniture, known to be the best assortment in Chicago.
Boxes of assorted French Paper Dolls.
Sets Kitchen Furniture.
Waltzing Dolls, Walking Dolls, Talking Dolls.
Woolly Toys, Fur Toys.
Crying Cats, Barking Dogs, Walking Dogs.
Sheep, Horses, Elephants, Cows, &c.
Floor Croquet, Bagatelle, 9 different styles.
Table Croquet, Lozo, Colors.
Parlor Billiards, Jockey Club, Pyramids.
Ring Toss, Bowls, Nine Pins, (new styles.)
Stella, Chancery, both new games and very popular.
Magic Lanterns, 12 styles (new.)
Camera Obscuras, 12 sizes (new.)
Tool Chests, 36 kinds.
Printing Presses.
Theatres, with Actors.
Steam Engines, Steamboats.
Locomotives, run by steam (new).
Stag Heads (Parlor Ornaments).
Jugglers' Tricks.
Fine Box Toys.
Cheap Box Toys.
Musical Toys, such as Fiddlers, Organ Grinders, Dolls playing Piano, Singing Birds; also,
Musical Fancy Goods, such as Dressing Cases, Albums, Work Boxes, &c.

Particular attention is called to our exquisite collection of

DOLLS' OUTFITS,

Of every conceivable description. This assortment is the largest ever imported to the West, and is a specialty of ours.

Encouraged by our many patrons, we shall endeavor to make still greater efforts in establishing in Chicago a FIRST-CLASS RETAIL TOY STORE, which shall, at least, equal any one to be found in this country, and, as our facilities are of a superior character, we feel confident of success.

Respectfully,

SCHWEITZER & BEER,

154 STATE-ST., near Monroe.

Commence Early!

To make selections of HOLIDAY GOODS at your leisure, and to get the first choice from a FULL AND ELEGANT STOCK, commence early. We have the finest editions of Popular Authors in a great variety of fine bindings, in sets and single volumes, New Illustrated Works in Art, Poetry, History, Travels, and general Literature. Juvenile Books in sets and single volumes, Illustrated Books of Games and Amusements, Fine Toy Books in brilliant oil colors, Toy Books in Linen, Fine Bibles and Prayer Books of all sizes and in new styles of binding. Photograph Albums, a great variety of new styles; Writing Desks in fancy woods, Pocket-Books in Russia leather, Children's Blocks, Backgammon Boards, Games, &c. Our store will be open every evening till after Christmas.

COBB, ANDREWS & CO.,

469 WABASH-AV.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

DIAMONDS,

Watches, and Fine Jewelry

AT LOW PRICES.

EDSON H. GOODRICH,

137 Twenty-second-st.

HOLIDAY OPENING.

HOLIDAY OPENING.

We will open our elegant Jewelry Palace to-morrow (MONDAY) afternoon and evening.

All are invited to be present.

RODDIN & HAMILTON,

State and Washington-sts.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING

OF

WENDELL & HYMAN'S

MAGNIFICENT

Jewelry Establishment

AT

235 Wabash-av.,

Corner of Jackson-st.,

ON

TUESDAY, Dec. 17th.

Large Display

OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

SPECIAL CARD.

We shall offer MONDAY, Dec. 16, and during the entire week, some SPECIALTIES suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Black and White Striped Silks, 75c.
Alaska Set Furs, $3.50.
Seal Cloaks, Muffs, Boas, and Caps, at cost.
Broche and Paisley Shawls, from $4 up.
Real Laces and Handkerchiefs, in new designs.
A beautiful assortment of Gents' Smoking Jackets.

ON OUR

Christmas Table

YOU CAN SELECT

Plain and Musical Albums, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Writing Desks and Ladies' Companion, Dressed Dolls, &c., &c.,

All marked at prices that will insure a speedy sale.

P. S.—For the accommodation of the public our Stores will be open evenings until New Year's.

MANDEL BROS.,

State and Harrison-sts.,

Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st.

'TIS TRUE

THAT

SCOTT & OVINGTON BROS.

HAVE THE MOST

BEAUTIFUL GOODS

FOR THE

Holidays!

Ever exhibited in this city.

Don't fail to examine our stock. We are offering new NOVELTIES daily.

SCOTT & OVINGTON BROS.,

219 WEST MADISON-ST.

HAIR LUXURIANT.

ARE YOU BALD?

If so, use Mann's Hair Luxuriant.

DOES YOUR HAIR FALL OUT?

If so, use Mann's Hair Luxuriant.

FURNITURE.

HALE & BRO.

HAVE

Now in Stock

THE

FINEST ASSORTMENT

OF GOODS FOR THE

Holidays

Ever in this Market.

Furniture

AT COST,

THIS MONTH.

HALE & BRO

10, 12, 14 & 16 Canal-st.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

NOTICE.

ALLAN LINE

Montreal Ocean Steamship Company.

The business connected with the Allan Line of Steamships heretofore conducted by FRED. S. WINN will hereafter be carried on solely in the name of ALLAN & CO. of Montreal.

The steamers of the LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Londonderry SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land mails and passengers to and from Portland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Portland:

Scandinavian.....16th Dec. | Sarmatian.....4th Jan.
Prussian.....20th Dec. | Moravian.....11th "
Peruvian.....28th Dec. | Polynesian.....18th "

Rates of passage from Portland:

Cabin, $70 to $80 Gold | Steerage, $20 Currency.

ALLAN & CO.,

TEMPORARY OFFICE, Nos. 19 and 13 Oriental Building, LA SALLE-ST.

Anchor Line.

The new and powerful steamships of this favorite line will regularly EVERY WEDNESDAY from PIER NO. 20, NORTH RIVER, foot of DOREY-ST., NEW YORK, with goods and passengers for

Glasgow, Liverpool, and all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent of Europe.

FARE PAYABLE IN U. S. CURRENCY.

To or from British and Irish ports - - - - $30
To or from Hamburg, Antwerp, Havre, &c. - - 35
To or from Bremen, Gothenburg, Bergen, &c. - - 35

First Cabin, fare $60 to $95, and return tickets at reduced rates.

Send for circular giving full information.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents,

7 Bowling Green, New York, and 294 Wabash-av., Chicago.

FOR EUROPE.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Will sail from New York as follows:

CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Dec. 21, 12
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Dec. 28, 12
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Jan. 4, 1873
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Jan. 11, 1873
AND EVERY SATURDAY AND THURSDAY THEREAFTER

from Pier No. 45, North River, foot of Fifty-second-st.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To or from British Ports.....
To or from German Ports.....
To or from Paris or Havre.....
SHORT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.

FRANCIS C. BROWN,

General Western Agent,

86 South Market-st., Chicago.

FOR EUROPE.

CUNARD MAIL LINE

Established, 1840.

From New York every Wednesday. From Boston every Saturday. Cabin passage $80 and $100 gold. Intermediate and steerage tickets at reduced rates.

Passage to and from British ports.....$30 00 currency
Passage to or from Queenstown ports.....25 00 "
Drafts on Great Britain, for any amount, payable on demand at all banks in the United Kingdom.....25 00 "

For passage, drafts, or further information apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

P. H. DEY & BRO.,

General Western Agents, 22 Wall-st., New York.

"BEECHER'S ISLAND."

A Thrilling Story of an Indian Fight.

How a Chicago Boy Held Fifty Men Against One Thousand Red-Skins.

Unparalleled Exposure, Bravery and Rescue—A Reminiscence of 1868.

At the outbreak of the war, a young man, [illegible] arrived of age, was an employe in a Chicago wholesale dry goods house. He enlisted in Burker's Dragoons, and subsequently became Lieutenant of a company in General Farnsworth's Illinois Cavalry Regiment. Becoming under the notice of General Sheridan, he was transferred to his staff. General Custer turns a page in his subsequent history, in the December number of Galaxy, that has scarcely a parallel in the annals of romance of Indian fighting. General George [illegible] Forsyth has been for several years a member of General Sheridan's military family in Chicago, and possessing [illegible] scarcely learn the traces of his Beecher's Island fight, so much is his modesty we doubt if his intimates have ever told half the story of the marvellous battle related by General Custer.—ED. TRIBUNE.]

The winter of 1867-'68 was a period of comparative idleness and quiet, so far as the torch of the [illegible] regarding the military posts on the Plains was concerned. The Indians began their periodical depredations against the frontier settlers and overland emigrants and travelers as early in the spring of 1868, and continued [illegible] as early in the spring of 1868, and continued with but little interruption or hindrance [illegible] from any quarter until late in the summer and fall of that year.

General Sully, an officer of considerable reputation as an Indian fighter, was placed in command of the district of the Upper Arkansas, which embraced the Kansas frontier and those military posts on the central plains most intimately connected with the hostile tribes. General Sully concentrated a portion of the troops of his command, consisting of detachments of the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry and Third Infantry, at points on the Arkansas River, and set on foot various scouting expeditions, but all to no purpose. The Indians continued, as usual, [illegible] to elude the military forces directed against them, but to keep up their depredations upon the settlers of the frontier.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

existed along the border settlements of Kansas and Colorado. The frequent massacres of the [illegible] and bitter destruction of the settlements created a very bitter feeling on the part of the citizens of Kansas toward the savages. [illegible] from the Governor of the State down to the humblest citizen, appeals were made to the authorities of the General Government to give protection against the Indians, or else allow the people to take the matter into their own hands and pursue retaliatory measures against their military enemies. General Sheridan, then in command of that Military Department, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, was fully alive to the responsibilities of his position, and in his usual effective manner set about organizing victory.

General Sheridan determined that, while devoting full attention to the Kiowas, Comanches, Arapahoes, and Southern Cheyennes, [illegible] be found south of the Arkansas, he would [illegible] keep an eye out for the Sioux, Upper Cheyennes, and Arapahoes, and the "Dog Soldiers" [illegible] usually infesting the valleys of the Upper Republican and Solomon Rivers. The "Dog Soldiers" were a band of warriors principally composed of Cheyennes, but made up of the turbulent and uncontrollable spirits of all the tribes. [illegible] their own leaders had ever consented to the ratification of any of the treaties that their brothers of the other tribes had signed. Never satisfied except when at war with the white man, they were by far the most troublesome, daring, and warlike band to [illegible] on the Plains. Their warriors were a fine looking braves of magnificent physique, and appearance and demeanor nearly connected to the ideal warrior than those of any [illegible] tribe. How they came by their name, the "Dog Soldiers," I never was able to learn satisfactorily. One explanation is, that they are [illegible] principally members of the Cheyenne tribe, and at first known as the Cheyenne soldiers. The name of the tribe "Cheyenne" was originally *Chiens*, the French word for dog; hence the "Dog Soldiers."

To operate effectually against these bands [illegible] General Sheridan was without the necessary [illegible]. Congress, however, had authorized the employment of detachments of frontier troops, to be recruited from among the daring spirits [illegible] were to be met with on the border. It was [illegible] a force raised from this class of our Western population that General Sheridan relied for [illegible] assistance.

[illegible] having decided

TO EMPLOY FRONTIERSMEN

to assist in punishing the Indians, the next question was the selection of a suitable leader. The choice, most fortunately, fell upon General [illegible] A. Forsyth ("Sandy"), then Acting Inspector General of the Department of Missouri, and eager to render his country an important service, and not loth to share in the danger and excitement attendant upon such an enterprise, he set himself energetically to work to raise and equip his command for the field. But little time was required, under Forsyth's stirring zeal, to enroll the required number of men. It was wisely decided to limit the number of frontiersmen to fifty. This enabled Forsyth to choose only [illegible] men; and the size of the detachment, considering that they were to move without ordinary transportation—in fact, were to almost live on the Indian style of warfare—was as large as could be without being cumbersome. Last, but not least, it was to be composed of men who, from their leader down, were intent on accomplishing an important purpose; they were not [illegible] on any holiday tour or pleasure excursion.

Their object was to find Indians. The difficult matter for a large force to accomplish, because the Indians are first to discover their presence and take themselves out of the way; whereas, with a small or moderate-sized detachment, there is a chance, as Forsyth afterwards learned, of [illegible].

The frontiers [illegible] of the Kansas border, stirred by numerous [illegible] committed in the by the savages, were [illegible] to join in an enterprise [illegible] eager and [illegible] them an opportunity to visit [illegible] upon their enemies. Thirty selected [illegible] were procured at Fort Harker, Kansas, and [illegible] more at Fort Hays, 60 miles farther west, [illegible] days the command was armed, mounted, [illegible] equipped, and at once took the field.

THE MOVEMENT.

The party left Fort Hayes on the 29th day of [illegible], 1868, and, under special instructions from Major General Sheridan, commanding the Department, took a northwesterly course, scouting the country to the north of the Saline River, [illegible] the South Fork of the Solomon, [illegible] North Fork of the Solomon, Prairie Dog [illegible] and then well out toward the Republican [illegible], and, swinging around in the direction of Fort Wallace, made that post on the eighth day after their departure. Nothing was met worthy of note, but there were frequent indications of the camps of Indians which had evidently been [illegible] used only a few days or weeks before the arrival of the command.

On arriving at Fort Wallace, General Forsyth communicated with General Sheridan, and [illegible] decided to refit his command.

On the morning of Sept. 10, a small party of [illegible] was attacked a train near Sheridan, a small [illegible] town some 80 miles beyond Fort Wallace, killed two teamsters and ran off a few cattle. As soon as information of this reached Fort Wallace, Forsyth started with his command for the town of Sheridan, where he took the trail of the Indians and followed it until dark. The next morning it was resumed, until the Indians themselves closely pursued, scattered in different directions, and the trail became so obscure as to be lost.

ON THE TRAIL

was resumed, however, to find the Indians this time. They were in the country, he pushed on to Prairie Dog Creek, hoping to find them in force. Carefully scouting in every direction for the trail, and still heading north as far as the Republican River, the command struck the trail of a small war-party on the north side of that stream, and followed it up to the head of that river. This is familiar ground, [illegible] to some of my readers, as it was here [illegible] Medicine-Killer and his band attacked our camp one morning in the summer of '67, [illegible] and killed me from my tent without allowing me time to attend to my toilet. Continuing on [illegible] and crossing to the north bank, Forsyth found the trail growing constantly [illegible] as various smaller ones entered from the south and north, and finally it [illegible] into a broad and well-beaten road, [illegible] which large droves of cattle and horses [illegible] had been driven. This trail led up the Arickaree to the Republican River; and constant [illegible] signs of Indians, in the way of moccasins, [illegible] buffalo meat, and other articles, were [illegible] every few miles, but no Indians were seen.

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...elegant Jewelry
...MONDAY) after-

...be present.

...HAMILTON,
...hington-sts.

FURNITURE.

HALE & BRO.
HAVE
Now in Stock
THE
FINEST ASSORTMENT
OF GOODS FOR THE
Holidays
Ever in this Market.

Furniture!
AT COST,
THIS MONTH.
HALE & BRO.
10, 12, 14 & 16 Canal-st.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

NOTICE.
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Montreal Ocean Steamship Company.
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Scandinavian......14th Dec. | Sarmatian......4th Jan.
Prussian......21st Dec. | Moravian......11th Jan.
Peruvian......28th Dec. | Polynesian......18th Jan.
Rates of passage from Portland:
Cabin, $70 to $80 Gold | Steerage, $30 Cur'ncy.
ALLAN & CO.,
TEMPORARY OFFICE, Nos. 12 and 13 Oriental Building, LA SALLE-ST.

Anchor Line.
The new and powerful steamships of this popular line sail regularly EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from the Company's Pier, No. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW YORK, with goods and passengers for
Glasgow, Liverpool, and all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent of Europe.
FARE PAYABLE IN U. S. CURRENCY.
To or from British and Irish ports $30
To or from Hamburg, Antwerp, Havre, &c. . . $35
To or from Bremen, Gottenburg, Bergen, &c. . . $38
First Cabin, fare $60 to $95, and return tickets at reduced rates.
Send for circular giving full information.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 7 Bowling Green, New York, and 324 Wabash-av., Chicago.

FOR EUROPE.
INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
Will sail from New York as follows:
CITY OF MONTREAL......Thursday, Dec. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Dec. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Dec. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, Dec. 28, 2 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
To or from British Ports......
To or from German Ports......
To or from Bremen or Scandinavian Ports......
SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
General Western Agent,
86 South Market-st., Chicago.

FOR EUROPE.
CUNARD MAIL LINE
Established, 1840.
From New York every Wednesday. From Boston every Saturday. Cabin passage $80 and $100 gold. Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage to and from British points......$30.00 currency.
Steerage to or from German points......$35.00 currency.
Steerage to or from Bremen or Scandinavian points......$38.00 currency.
Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, and through bills of lading for merchandise to and from Europe.
P. H. DU VERNET,
General Western Agent, ... Market-st.

National Line
Steam from New York to Queenstown and Liverpool weekly, and to London direct, fortnightly.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN......Wednesday, Dec. ...
CANADA......Wednesday, Dec. ...
GREECE......Wednesday, Dec. ...
FOR LONDON, DIRECT.
ERIN......Saturday, Dec. ...
These steamships are the largest in the trade.
Cabin Passage, $65 & $75 Currency. Steerage, $29 Currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London,
CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further information apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway, New York. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.
Or to W. MACALISTER, 32 Market-st., Chicago.

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[At the outbreak of the war, a young man, just [come] of age, was an employe in a Chicago wholesale dry goods house. He enlisted in Barker's Dragoons, and subsequently became Lieutenant of a company in General Farnsworth's Illinois Cavalry Regiment. [Coming] under the notice of General Sheridan, he was transferred to his staff. General Custer turns a page in his subsequent history, in the December number of the Galaxy, that has scarcely a parallel in the annals of Indian fighting. General George A. Forsyth has been for several years a member of General Sheridan's military family in Chicago, and personally bears the traces of his Beecher's Island fight; such is his modesty we doubt if his intimates have been told half the story of the marvellous battle so well narrated by General Custer.—Ed. Tribune.]

The winter of 1867-'68 was a period of comparative idleness and quiet, so far as the troops [guarding] the military posts on the Plains and [frontier] were concerned. The Indians began their periodical depredations against the frontier settlers and overland emigrants and travellers early in the spring of 1868, and continued with but little interruption or hindrance [from] any quarter until late in the summer and [fall] of that year.

General Sully, an officer of considerable reputation as an Indian fighter, was placed in command of the district of the Upper Arkansas, which embraced the Kansas frontier and those military posts on the central plains most intimately connected with the hostile tribes. General Sully concentrated a portion of the troops of his command, consisting of detachments of the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry and Third Infantry, at points on the Arkansas River, and set on foot various scouting expeditions, but all to no purpose. The Indians continued, as usual, not only to elude the military forces directed against them, but to keep up their depredations upon the settlers of the frontier.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

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General Sheridan determined that, while devoting full attention to the Kiowas, Comanches, Arapahoes, and Southern Cheyennes, to be found south of the Arkansas, he would keep an eye out for the Sioux, Upper Cheyennes, and Arapahoes, and the "Dog Soldiers," [usual]ly infesting the valleys of the Upper Republican and Solomon Rivers. The "Dog Soldiers" were a band of warriors principally composed of Cheyennes, but made up of the turbulent and uncontrollable spirits of all the tribes. Neither their leaders had ever consented to the ratification of any of the treaties to which their brothers of the other tribes had [agreed]. Never satisfied except when at war with the white man, they were by far the most troublesome, daring, and warlike band to be met on the Plains. Their warriors were all fine-looking braves of magnificent physique, and in appearance and demeanor more nearly conformed to the ideal warrior than those of any other tribe. How they came by their name, the "Dog Soldiers," I never was able to learn satisfactorily. One explanation is, that they are principally members of the Cheyenne tribe, and were at first known as the Cheyenne soldiers. The name of the tribe "Cheyenne" was originally Chien, the French word for dog; hence the name "Dog Soldiers."

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Having decided

TO EMPLOY FRONTIERSMEN

to assist in punishing the Indians, the next question was the selection of a suitable leader. The choice, most fortunately, fell upon General George A. Forsyth ("Sandy"), then Acting Inspector General of the Department of Missouri, who, eager to render his country an important service, and not loth to share in the danger and excitement attendant upon such an enterprise, set himself energetically to work to raise and equip his command for the field. But little time was required, under Forsyth's stirring zeal, to raise the required number of men. It was wisely decided to limit the number of frontiersmen to fifty. This enabled Forsyth to choose only picked men; and the size of the detachment, considering that they were to move without ordinary transportation—in fact, were to almost adopt the Indian style of warfare—was as large as could be without being cumbersome. Last, but not least, it was to be composed of men who, from their leader down, were intent on accomplishing an important purpose; they were not on any holiday tour or pleasure excursion. Their object was to find Indians; [a] difficult matter for a large [force] to accomplish, because the Indians are first to discover their presence and take themselves out of the way; whereas, with a small or moderate-sized detachment, there is [a] chance, as Forsyth afterwards learned, of finding Indians. [illegible] frontiersmen. [illegible] numerous [illegible] of the Kansas border, stirred by the savages, were [illegible] committed in their [illegible] too eager and [illegible] to join in an enterprise which promised them an opportunity to visit just punishment upon their enemies. Thirty selected [men] were procured at Fort Harker, Kansas, and [twenty] more at Fort Hays, 60 miles farther west. [In a few] days the command was armed, mounted, equipped, and at once took the field.

THE MOVEMENT.

The party left Fort Hays on the 29th day of August, 1868, and, under special instructions from Major General Sheridan, commanding the Department, took a northwesterly course, scouting the country to the north of the Saline River, across the South Fork of the Solomon, Bow Creek, North Fork of the Solomon, Prairie Dog Creek, and then well out toward the Republican River, and, swinging around in the direction of Fort Wallace, made that post on the eighth day after their departure. Nothing was met worthy of note, but there were frequent indications of camps of Indians which had evidently been vacated only a few days or weeks before the arrival of the command.

Upon arriving at Fort Wallace, General Forsyth communicated with General Sheridan, and proceeded to refit his command.

On the morning of Sept. 10, a small party of Indians attacked a train near Sheridan, a small railroad town some 80 miles beyond Fort Wallace, killed two teamsters and ran off a few cattle. As soon as information of this reached Fort Wallace, Forsyth started with his command for the town of Sheridan, where he took the trail of the Indians and followed it until dark. The next morning it was resumed, until the Indians, finding themselves closely pursued, scattered in all directions, and the trail became so obscure as to be lost.

ON THE TRAIL.

Determined, however, to find the Indians this time if they were in the country, he pushed on to [illegible] Nose Creek, hoping to find them in that vicinity. Carefully scouting in every direction for the trail, and still heading north as far as the Republican River, the command finally struck the trail of a small war-party on the bank of that stream, and followed it up to the forks of that river. This is familiar ground, too, to some of my readers, as it was here Pawnee-Killer and his band attacked our camp early one morning in the summer of '67, and hurried me from my tent without allowing me to attend to my toilet. Continuing on up, and crossing to the north bank, Forsyth found the trail growing constantly larger, as various smaller ones entered from the south and north, and finally it merged into a broad and well-beaten road, over which large droves of cattle and horses had been driven. This trail led up the Arickaree Fork of the Republican River; and constant indications of Indians, in the way of moccasins, buffalo meat, and other articles, were seen every few miles, but no Indians were seen.

On the evening of the eighth day from Fort Wallace, the command halted about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and went into camp at or near a little island in the river, a mere sandspit of earth formed by the stream dividing at a little rift of earth that was rather more gravelly than the sand in its immediate vicinity, and coming together again about a hundred yards farther down the stream, which just here was about eight feet wide and two or three inches deep.

The watercourses in this part of the country in the dry season are mere threads of water meandering along the broad sandy bed of the river, which, during the months of May and June, is generally full to its banks, and at that time capable of floating an ordinary ship, while, later in the season, there is not enough water to float the smallest row-boat. In fact, in many places the stream sinks into the sand and disappears for a considerable distance, finally making its way up to the surface and flowing on until it again disappears and reappears many times in the course of a long day's journey.

THE ISLAND CAMP.

Encamping upon the bank of the stream at this point,—which at that time was supposed by the party to be Delaware Creek, but which was afterwards discovered to be Arickaree Fork of the Republican River,—the command made the usual preparations for passing the night. The point was but a few marches from the scene of Kidder's massacre. Having already been out from Fort Wallace eight days, and not taking wagons with them, their supplies began to run low, although they had been husbanded with great care. During the last three days game had been very scarce, which fact convinced Forsyth and his party that the Indians whose trail they were following had scoured the country and driven off every kind of game by their hunting parties. The following day would see the command out of supplies of all kinds; but, feeling assured that he was within striking distance of the Indians, Forsyth determined to push on until he found them, and fight them even if he could not whip them, in order that they might realize that their rendezvous was discovered, and that the Government was at last in earnest when it said that they were to be punished for their depredations on the settlements.

After posting their pickets and partaking of the plainest of suppers, Forsyth's little party disposed of themselves on the ground to sleep, little dreaming who was to sound their reveille in so unceremonious a manner.

THE ALARM.

At dawn on the following day, Sept. 17, 1868, the guard gave the alarm, "Indians!" Instantly every man sprang to his feet, and, with the true instinct of the frontiersman, grasped his rifle with one hand, while with the other he seized his lariat, that the Indians might not stampede the horses. Six Indians dashed up toward the party, rattling bells, shaking buffalo robes, and firing guns. The four pack-mules belonging to the party broke away and were last seen galloping over the hills. Three other animals made their escape, as they had only been hobbled, in direct violation of the orders which directed that all the animals of the command should be regularly picketed to a stake or picket-pin, firmly driven into the ground. A few shots caused the Indians to sheer off and disappear in a gallop over the hills. Several of the men started in pursuit, but were instantly ordered to rejoin the command, which was ordered to saddle up with all possible haste, Forsyth feeling satisfied that the attempt to stampede the stock was but the prelude to a general and more determined attack. Scarcely were the saddles thrown on the horses and the girths tightened, when Grover, the guide, placing his hand on Forsyth's shoulder, gave vent to his astonishment as follows: "*O heavens, General, look at the Indians!*" Well might he be excited. From every direction they dashed toward the band. Over the hills, from the west and north, along the river, on the opposite bank, everywhere and in every direction, they made their appearance. Finely mounted, in full war-paint, their long scalp locks braided with eagles' feathers, and with all the paraphernalia of a barbarous war-party,—with wild whoops and exultant shouts, on they came.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENCE.

There was but one thing to do. Realizing that they had fallen into a trap, Forsyth, who had faced danger too often to hesitate in an emergency, determined that, if it came to a Fort Fetterman affair, he should at least make the enemy bear their share of the loss. He ordered his men to lead their horses to the island, tie them to the few bushes that were growing there in a circle, throw themselves upon the ground in the same form, and make the best fight they could for their lives. In less time than it takes to pen these words, the order was put into execution. Three of the best shots in the party took position in the grass under the bank of the river which covered the north end of the island; the others formed a circle inside of the line of animals, and, throwing themselves upon the ground, began to reply to the fire of the Indians, which soon became hot and galling in the extreme. Throwing themselves from their horses, the Indians crawled up to within a short distance of the island, and opened a steady and well-directed fire upon the party. Armed with the best quality of guns, many of them having the latest pattern breech-loaders, with fixed ammunition (as proof of this, many thousand empty shells of Spencer and Henry rifle ammunition were found on the ground occupied by the Indians after the fight), they soon made sad havoc among the men and horses. As it grew lighter, and the Indians could be distinguished, Grover expressed the greatest astonishment at the number of warriors, which he placed at nearly 1,000. Other members of the party estimated them at even a greater number. Forsyth expressed the opinion that there could not be more than 400 or 500; but in this it seems he was mistaken, as some of the Brules, Sioux, and Cheyennes have since told him that their war-party was nearly 900 strong, and was composed of Brules, Sioux, Cheyennes, and Dog Soldiers; furthermore, that they had been watching him for five days previous to their attack, and had called in all the warriors they could get to their assistance. The men of Forsyth's party began covering themselves at once, by using case and pocket knives in the gravelly sand, and soon had thrown up quite a little earthwork, consisting of detached mounds in the form of a circle. About this time Forsyth was wounded by a Minie ball, which, striking him in the right thigh, ranged upward, inflicting an exceedingly painful wound. Two of his men had been killed, and a number of others wounded. Leaning over to give directions to some of his men, who were firing too rapidly, and, in fact, becoming a little too nervous for their own good, Forsyth was again wounded, this time in his left leg, the ball breaking and badly shattering the bone midway between the knee and ankle. About the same time, Dr. Movers, the Surgeon of the party,—who, owing to the hot fire of the Indians, was unable to render surgical aid to his wounded comrades, had seized his trusty rifle, and was doing capital service,—was shot in the temple by a bullet, and never spoke but one intelligible word again.

Matters were now becoming desperate, and nothing but

COOL, STEADY FIGHTING

would avail to mend them. The hills surrounding the immediate vicinity of the fight were filled with women and children, who were chanting war-songs and filling the air with whoops and yells. The medicine-men, a sort of high-priests, and older warriors rode around outside of the combatants, being careful to keep out of range, and encouraged their young braves by beating a drum, shouting Indian chants, and using derisive words toward their adversaries, whom they cursed roundly for skulking like wolves, and dared them to come out and fight like men.

Meantime the scouts were slowly but surely "counting game," and more than one Indian fell to the rear badly wounded by the rifles of the frontiersmen. Within an hour after the fight the Indians were fairly frothing at the mouth with rage at the unexpected resistance they met, while the scouts had now settled down to earnest work, and obeyed to the letter the orders of Forsyth, whose oft-reiterated command was, "Fire slowly, aim well, keep yourselves covered, and, above all, don't throw away a single cartridge."

Taken in all, with a very few exceptions, the men behaved superbly. Obedient to every word of command, cool, plucky, determined, and fully realizing the character of their foes, they were a match for their enemies thus far at every point.

About 9 o'clock in the morning,

THE LAST HORSE

belonging to the scouts was killed, and one of the redskins was heard to exclaim, in tolerably good English, "There goes the last damned horse, anyhow;" a proof that some of the savages had at some time been intimate with the whites.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a portion of the Indians began to form in a ravine just below the foot of the island, and soon about 120 Dog Soldiers, the "banditti of the Plains," supported by some 300 or more other mounted men, made their appearance, drawn up just beyond rifle-shot below the island, and, headed by the famous Chief "Roman Nose," prepared to charge the scouts. Superbly mounted, almost naked, although in full war-dress, and painted in the most hideous manner, with their rifles in their hands, and formed with a front of about 60 men, they awaited the signal of their Chief to charge, with apparently the greatest confidence. Roman Nose addressed a few words to the mounted warriors, and almost immediately afterward the dismounted Indians, surrounding the island, poured a perfect shower of bullets into the midst of Forsyth's little party. Realizing that a crisis was at hand, and hot work was before him, Forsyth told his men to reload every rifle, and to take and load the rifles of the killed and wounded of the party, and not to fire a shot until ordered to do so.

For a few moments the galling fire of the Indians rendered it impossible for any of the scouts to raise or expose any part of their persons. This was precisely the effect which the Indians desired to produce by the fire of their riflemen. It was this that

THE MOUNTED WARRIORS,

under the leadership of Roman Nose, were waiting for. The Indians had planned their assault in a manner similar to that usually adopted by civilized troops in assailing a fortified place. The fire of the Indian riflemen performed the part of the artillery on such occasions, in silencing the fire of the besieged and preparing the way for the assaulting column.

Seeing that the little garrison was stunned by the heavy fire of the dismounted Indians, and rightly judging that now, if ever, was the proper time to charge them, Roman Nose and his band of mounted warriors, with a wild, ringing war-whoop, echoed by the women and children on the hills, started forward. On they came, presenting even to the brave men awaiting the charge, a most superb sight. Brandishing their guns, echoing back the cries of encouragement of their women and children on the surrounding hills, and confident of victory, they rode bravely and recklessly to the assault. Soon they were within the range of the rifles of their friends, and of course the dismounted Indians had to slacken their fire for fear of hitting their own warriors. This was

THE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE SCOUTS,

and they were not slow to seize it. "Now!" shouted Forsyth. "Now!" echoed Beecher, McCall, and Grover; and the scouts, springing to their knees, and casting their eyes coolly along the barrels of their rifles, opened on the advancing savages as deadly a fire as the same number of men ever yet sent forth from an equal number of rifles. Unchecked, undaunted, on dashed the warriors; steadily rang the clear, sharp reports of the rifles of the frontiersmen. Roman Nose, the Chief, is seen to fall dead from his horse, then Medicine Man is killed, and for an instant the column of braves, now within ten feet of the scouts, hesitates—falters. A ringing cheer from the scouts, who perceive the effect of their well-directed fire, and the Indians begin to break and scatter in every direction, unwilling to rush to a hand-to-hand struggle with the men, although outnumbered, yet knew how to make such effective use of their rifles. A few more shots from the frontiersmen and the Indians are forced back beyond range, and their first attack ends in defeat. Forsyth turns to Grover anxiously, and inquires, "Can they do better than that, Grover?" "I have been on the Plains, General, since a boy, and never saw such a charge as that before. I think they have done their level best," was the reply. "All right," responds "Sandy;" "then we are good for them."

LIEUTENANT BEECHER KILLED.

So close did the advance warriors of the attacking column come in the charge, that several of their dead bodies now lay within a few feet of the intrenchments. The scouts had also suffered a heavy loss in this attack. The greatest and most irreparable was that of Lieutenant Beecher, who was mortally wounded, and died at sunset of that day. He was one of the most reliable and efficient officers doing duty on the plains—a nephew of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Modest, energetic and ambitious in his profession, had he lived he undoubtedly would have had a brilliant future before him; and, had opportunity such as is offered by a great war ever have occurred, Lieutenant Beecher would have without doubt achieved great distinction.

The Indians still kept up a continuous fire from their dismounted warriors; but, as the scouts by this time were well covered by their miniature earthworks, it did little execution. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the savages again attempted to carry the island by a mounted charge, and again at sunset; but, having been deprived of their best and most fearless leader by the fall of Roman Nose, they were not so daring or impulsive as in the first charge, and were both times repulsed with heavy losses. At dark they ceased firing, and withdrew their forces for the night. This gave the little garrison on the island an opportunity to take a breathing spell, and Forsyth to review the situation and sum up how he had fared.

AN APPALLING SITUATION.

The result was not consoling. His trusted Lieutenant, Beecher, was lying dead by his side; his Surgeon, Movers, was mortally wounded; two of his men killed, four mortally wounded, four severely, and ten slightly. Here, out of a total of fifty-one, were twenty-three killed and wounded. His own condition, his right thigh fearfully lacerated, and his left leg badly broken, only rendered the other discouraging circumstances doubly so. As before stated, the Indians had killed all of his horses early in the fight. His supplies were exhausted, and there was no way of dressing the wounds of himself or comrades, as the medical stores had been captured by the Indians. He was about 110 miles from the nearest post, and savages were all around him. The outlook could scarcely have been less cheering. But Forsyth's disposition and pluck incline him to speculate more upon that which is or may be gained, than to repine at that which is irrevocably lost. This predominant trait in his character now came in good play. Instead of wasting time in vain regrets over the advantages gained by his enemies, he quietly set about looking up the chances in his favor. And let the subject be what it may, I will match "Sandy" "against an equal number" for making a favorable showing of the side which he espouses or advocates. To his credit account, he congratulated himself and comrades, first, upon the fact that they had beaten off their foes; second, water could be had inside their intrenchments by digging a few feet below the surface; then, for food, "horse and mule meat," to use Sandy's expression, "was lying around loose in any quantity;" and last, but most important of all, he had plenty of ammunition. Upon these circumstances and facts, Forsyth built high hopes of successfully contending against any renewed assaults of the savages.

SENDING FOR SUCCOR.

Two men, Trudeau and Stillwell, both good scouts, and familiar with the Plains, were selected to endeavor to make their way through the cordon of Indians and proceed to Fort Wallace, 110 miles distant, and report the condition of Forsyth and party, and act as guides to the troops which would be at once sent to the relief of the besieged scouts. It was a perilous mission, and called for the display of intrepid daring, cool judgment, and unflinching resolution, besides a thorough knowledge of the country, as much of their journey would necessarily be made during the darkness of night, to avoid discovery by wandering bands of Indians, who, no doubt, would be on the alert to intercept just such parties going for relief. Forsyth's selection of the two men named was a judicious one. Stillwell I afterwards knew well, having employed him as scout with my command for a long period. At the time referred to, however, he was a mere beardless boy of perhaps 19 years, possessing a trim, lithe figure, which was set off to great advantage by the jaunty suit of buckskin which he wore, cut and fringed according to the true style of the frontiersman. In his waist-belt he carried a large-sized revolver and a hunting knife. These, with his rifle, constituted his equipment. A capital shot, whether on foot or on horseback, and a perfect horseman, this beardless boy on more than one occasion proved himself a dangerous foe to the wily red man.

These two men, Trudeau and Stillwell, after receiving Forsyth's instructions in regard to their dangerous errand, and being provided with his compass and map, started, as soon as it was sufficiently dark, on their long, weary tramp over a wild, desert country, thickly infested with deadly enemies. After their departure, the wounded were brought in, the dead animals unsaddled, and the horse-blankets used to make the wounded as comfortable as possible. The earthworks were strengthened by using the dead animals and saddles. A well was dug inside the intrenchments, and large quantities of horse and mule meat were cut off and buried in the sand to prevent it from putrefying. It began to rain, and the wounded were rendered less feverish by their involuntary but welcome bath.

THE FIGHT RENEWED.

As was expected, the night passed without incident or disturbance from the savages; but, early the next morning, the fight was renewed by the Indians again surrounding the island as before, and opening fire from the rifles of their dismounted warriors. They did not attempt to charge the island as they had done the previous day, when their attempts in this direction had cost them too dearly; but they were none the less determined and eager to overpower the little band which had been the cause of such heavy loss to them already. The scouts, thanks to their efforts during the night, were now well protected, and suffered but little from the fire of the Indians, while the latter, being more exposed, paid the penalty whenever affording the scouts a chance with their rifles. The day was spent without any decided demonstration on the part of the red men, except to keep up as constant a fire as possible on the scouts, and to endeavor to provoke the latter to reply as often as possible, the object, no doubt, being to induce the frontiersmen to exhaust their supply of ammunition. But they were not to be led into this trap; each cartridge they estimated as worth to them one Indian, and nothing less would satisfy them.

ANOTHER SUCCOR PARTY.

On the night of the 18th, two more men were selected to proceed to Fort Wallace, as it was not known whether Trudeau and Stillwell had made their way safely through the Indian lines or not. The last two selected, however, failed to elude the watchful eyes of the Indians, and were driven back to the island. This placed a gloomy look upon the probable fate of Trudeau and Stillwell, and left the little garrison in anxious doubt not only as to the safety of the two daring messengers, but as to their own final relief. On the morning of the 19th, the Indians promptly renewed the conflict, but with less energy than before. They evidently did not desire or intend to come to close quarters again with their less numerous but more determined antagonists, but aimed, as on the previous day, to provoke a harmless fire from the scouts, and then, after exhausting their ammunition in this manner, overwhelm them by mass of numbers, and finish them with tomahawk and scalping-knife. This style of tactics did not operate as desired. There is but little doubt that some of the Indians who had participated in the massacre of Fetterman and his party a few months before, when three officers and ninety-one men were killed outright, were also present and took part in the attack upon Forsyth and his party; and they must have been not a little surprised to witness the stubborn defence offered by this little party, which, even at the beginning, numbered but little over fifty men.

THE FIGHT ENDED.

About noon, the women and children, who had been constant and excited spectators of the fight from the neighboring hilltops, began to withdraw. It is rare indeed that, in an attack by Indians, their women and children are seen. They are usually sent to a place of safety until the result of the contest is known; but in this instance, with the overwhelming numbers of the savages and the recollection of the massacre of Fetterman and his party, there seemed to the Indians to be but one result to be expected, and that a complete, perhaps bloodless, victory for them; and the women and children were permitted to gather as witnesses of their triumph, and perhaps, at the close, would be allowed to take part by torturing those of the white men who should be taken alive. The withdrawal of the women and children was regarded as a favorable sign by the scouts.

Soon after, and as a last resort, the Indians endeavored to hold a parley with Forsyth, by means of a white flag; but this device was too shallow and of too common adoption to entrap the frontiersman, the object simply being to accomplish by stratagem and perfidy what they had failed in by superior numbers and open warfare. Everything now seemed to inidcate that the Indians had had enough of the fight; and, during the night of the third day, it was plainly evident that they had about decided to withdraw from the contest.

Forsyth now wrote the following despatch, and after nightfall confided it to two of his best men, Donovan and Plyley; and they, notwithstanding the discouraging results of the last attempt, set out to try and get through to Fort Wallace with it, which they successfully accomplished.

THE DESPATCH.

ON DELAWARE CREEK,
REPUBLICAN RIVER, Sept. 19, 1868.

To Colonel Bankhead, or Commanding Officer, Fort Wallace:

I sent you two messengers on the night of the 17th inst., informing you of my critical condition. I tried to send two more last night, but they did not succeed in passing the Indian pickets, and returned. If the others have not arrived, then hasten at once to my assistance. I have eight badly wounded, and ten slightly wounded men to take in, and every animal I had was killed, save seven, which the Indians stampeded. Lieutenant Beecher is dead, and Acting Assistant Surgeon Movers probably cannot live the night out. He was hit in the head Thursday, and has spoken but one rational word since. I am wounded in two places, in the right thigh, and my left leg broken below the knee. The Cheyennes numbered 450, or more. Mr. Grover says they never fought so before. They were splendidly armed with Spencer and Henry rifles. We killed at least thirty-five of them and wounded many more, besides killing and wounding a quantity of their stock. They carried off most of their killed during the night, but three of their men fell into our hands. I am on a little island, and have still plenty of ammunition left. We are living on mule and horse meat, and are entirely out of rations. If it was not for so many wounded, I would come in, and take the chances of whipping them if attacked. They are evidently sick of their bargain.

I had two of the members of my company killed on the 17th, namely: William Wilson and George W. Calner. You had better start with not less than seventy-five men, and bring all the wagons and ambulances you can spare. Bring a six-pound howitzer with you. I can hold out here for six days longer, *if absolutely necessary*, but please lose no time. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) GEORGE A. FORSYTH,
U. S. Army, Commanding Company Scouts.

P. S.—My Surgeon having been mortally wounded, none of my wounded have had their wounds dressed yet, so please bring out a Surgeon with you.

A small party of warriors remained in the vicinity watching the movements of the scouts; the main body, however, had departed.

PRIVATION.

The well men, relieved of the constant watching and fighting, were now able to give some attention to the wounded. Their injuries, which had grown very painful, were rudely dressed. Soup was made out of horse-flesh, and shelters were constructed protecting them from the heat, damp, and wind. On the sixth day the wounds of the men began to exhibit more decided and alarming signs of neglect. Maggots infested them, and the first traces of gangrene had set in. To multiply the discomforts of their situation, the entire party was almost overpowered by the intolerable stench created by the decomposing bodies of the dead horses. Their supply was nearly exhausted. Under these trying circumstances, Forsyth assembled his men. He told them "they knew their situation as well as he. There were those who were helpless, but aid must not be expected too soon. It might be difficult for the messengers to reach the fort, or there might be some delay by their losing their way. Those who wished to go should do so, and leave the rest to take their chances." With one voice, they resolved to stay, and, if all hope vanished, to die together.

At last the supply of jerked horse-meat was exhausted, and the chances of getting more were gone. By this time, the carcasses of the animals were a mass of corruption. There was no alternative—strips of putrid flesh were cut and eaten. The effect of this offensive diet was nauseating in the extreme. An experiment was made, with a view to improving the unpalatable flesh, of using gunpowder as salt, but to no purpose. The men allayed only their extreme cravings of hunger, trusting that succor might reach them before all was over.

RELIEF AT LAST.

On the morning of Sept. 25, the sun rose upon Forsyth and his famished party with unusual splendor, and the bright colors of the morning horizon seemed like a rainbow of promise to their weary, longing spirits. Hope, grown faint with long waiting, gathered renewed strength from the brightness of nature. The solitary plain receding in all directions possessed a deeper interest than ever before, though it still showed no signs of life, and presented the same monotonous expanse upon which the heroic band had gazed for so many trying days. Across the dim and indefinable distance which swept in all directions, the eye often wandered, and wondered what might be the revelations of the next moment. Suddenly several dark figures appeared faintly on the horrizon. The objects were moving. The question uppermost in the minds of all was, Are they savages or messengers of relief? As on such occasions of anxiety and suspense, time wore heavily, minutes seemed like hours, yet each moment brought the sufferers nearer the realization whether this was their doom or their escape therefrom. Over an hour had elapsed since the objects first came in sight, and yet the mystery remained unsolved. Slowly but surely they developed themselves, until finally they had approached sufficiently near for their character as friends or foes to be unmistakably established. To the joy of the weary watchers, the parties approaching proved to be troops; relief was at hand, the dangers and anxieties of the past few days were ended, and death either by starvation or torture at the hands of the savages no longer stared them in the face. The strong set up a shout such as men seldom utter. It was the unburdening of the heart of the weight of despair. The wounded lifted their fevered forms and fixed their glaring eyes upon the now rapidly approaching succor, and in their delirium involuntarily but feebly reiterated the acclamations of their comrades.

The troops arriving for their relief were a detachment from Fort Wallace, under command of Colonel Carpenter, of the regular cavalry, and had started from the fort promptly upon the arrival of Trudeau and Stilwell with intelligence of the condition and peril in which Forsyth and his party were.

THE RESCUE.

When Colonel Carpenter and his men reached the island, they found its defenders in a most pitiable condition, yet the survivors were determined to be plucky to the last. Forsyth himself, with rather indifferent success, affected to be reading an old novel that he had discovered in a saddlebag; but Colonel Carpenter said his voice was a little unsteady and his eyes somewhat dim when he held out his hand to Carpenter and bade him welcome to "Beecher's Island," a name that has since been given to the battle-ground.

During the fight Forsyth counted thirty-two dead Indians within rifle range of the island. Twelve Indian bodies were subsequently discovered in one pit, and five in another. The Indians themselves confessed to a loss of seventy-five killed in action, and when their proclivity for concealing or diminishing the number of their slain in battle is considered, we can readily believe that their actual loss in this fight must have been much greater than they would have us believe.

Of the scouts, Lieutenant Beecher, Surgeon Movers, and six of the men were either killed outright or died of their wounds; eight more were disabled for life; of the remaining twelve who were wounded, nearly all recovered completely.

Considering this engagement in all its details and with all its attendant circumstances, remembering that Forsyth's party, including himself, numbered all told but fifty-one men, and that the Indians numbered about seventeen to one, this fight was one of the most remarkable and at the same time successful contests in which our forces on the plains have been engaged; and the whole affair, from the moment the first shot was fired until the beleaguered party was finally relieved by Colonel Carpenter's command, was a wonderful exhibition of daring courage, stubborn bravery, and heroic endurance, under circumstances of greatest peril and exposure. In all probability there will never occur, in our future hostilities with the savage tribes of the West, a struggle the equal of that in which were engaged the heroic men who defended so bravely "Beecher's Island." Forsyth, the gallant leader, after a long period of suffering and leading the life of an invalid for nearly two years, finally recovered from the effects of his severe wounds, and is now, I am happy to say, as good as new, contentedly awaiting the next war to give him renewed excitement.

REVIEW OF AMUSEMENTS.

DRAMATIC.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett's engagement at Aiken's Theatre has been one of only moderate success up to this time. Small houses have been the rule. It would seem that a mistake was made in selecting a round of Shakspearean characters for his first week. Outside of "Julius Cæsar," Mr. Barrett had achieved no considerable reputation as an exponent of Shakspeare, and it was expecting too much that his *Richard*, *Hamlet*, and *Iago* should awaken a strong degree of interest and call out large attendances. Speaking in the interest of Mr. Barrett, one of the most pleasing, talented, and deserving actors on the American stage, we should say that "Rosedale" should have been first produced, as it never fails to call out fine audiences. Then a week of "Julius Cæsar" to still further arouse the popular interest, and then Chicago would have been prepared for the test impersonations. In short, the fact that small houses were the rule last week is not so much due to any lack of appreciation of Mr. Barrett on the part of our theatre-goers, as to the injudicious planning of his campaign. This week, however, the business is to begin in earnest, when Mr. Barrett appears as *Cassius* in "Julius Cæsar," for which Messrs. Aiken and Lawlor have been busily preparing for several weeks past, and which is to be produced, we are told, with the most elaborate effects of scenery, costumes, and properties. On Monday and Tuesday nights Mr. Barrett appears as *Cassius*, and on Wednesday and Thursday as *Brutus*. The cast of characters by the company is as follows:

Mr. Frank Lawlor	Mark Antony
Mr. Frank Mordaunt	Brutus
Julius Cæsar	James Deane
Publius Casca	F. R. Pierce
Trebonius	H. T. Bodman
Decius	J. Thompson
Octavius Cæsar	J. B. Howland
Pindarus	C. Reynolds
Cinna	J. C. Cline
Popilius Lenas	H. Sisson
Metellus	F. Hartwell
Soothsayer	M. A. Clark
1st Plebeian	Fred Woodhull
2d Plebeian	T. Rothwell
Servius	Ada Gilman
Lucius	Mollie Maeder
Portia	Anna Lanagan
Calphurnia	Annie Radcliffe

LAWRENCE BARRETT AS IAGO.

On Friday evening last "Othello" was produced at Aiken's Theatre, with Mr. Barrett as *Iago*, Mr. Lawlor as *Othello*, Mr. Aiken as *Cassio*, Mrs. Lanagan as *Desdemona*, and Mrs. Maeder as *Emilia*. Mr. Barrett's *Iago* was by far the most successful and satisfactory of the three great *roles* thus far undertaken. It embodies many original points of conception, both in the reading and the make-up, and is throughout a well-considered, thoroughly-finished impersonation. He makes of the smooth-tongued villain a more attractive personage, outwardly, than do most other actors, at the same time giving him less of sullen testiness. In physique he is something too light, too neat, too youthful—quite too young to be the husband of Mrs. Maeder's *Emilia*, who, in apparent age, might be his mother, certainly not the wife concerning whom he says: "I do suspect the lusty Moor hath leaped into my seat." But in manner and action, in by-play and facial expression, in his freedom from ranting and staginess, and above all in conscientious and artistic reading, the part has seldom been more finely played. As *Othello*, Mr. Lawlor was powerful and effective in the main, though the rendition was marred by occasional defects of voice. Mr. Aiken's *Cassio* was not a specially notable achievement, unless in so far as it proved that gentleman's superiority to Shakspeare as an author. His willingness to alter and improve the text at times was quite touching. Most actors are content with speaking the lines just as they are set down, stupidly throwing away every opportunity to interpolate their own language. Not so Mr. Aiken, who, for the words, "Do not think, gentlemen, I am drunk," substitutes the more modern disclaimer, "Gentlemen, don't imagine for a moment that I'm drunk." He might abbreviate and still further improve it by saying: "Fellers, I ain't full!" Mr. Lanagan gave but an ordinary picture of *Desdemona*, in which the vital essential of warmth, tenderness, and sweet simplicity were in a great measure lacking. Mrs. Maeder enacted *Emilia* with a dignity and force which assisted in keeping in the background the disparity in age. The play was creditably produced in the matter of scenic appointments and costumes.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

All uneasiness concerning the success of the new venture of Messrs. Hooley, Blaisdell and Padgett may be set at rest, judging from the numbers and quality of the audiences which have thronged the beautiful theatre during the past week. The attendance has been uniformly large, and, what is still better, people have been drawn thither whom the mixed class of entertainment never did attract, and who, for the first time, have discovered how elegant and comfortable the place is. The play of "Partners for Life," though by no means a failure, proved to be unworthy of more than one week. It was mainly upheld by the *Muggles* of John Dillon, whose popularity and strength seem to have increased during his long absence from the Chicago stage, and whose legions of friends and admirers are glad to know that he is thoroughly (and permanently, they hope) himself again. Dillon and Miss Emma Cline have borne the burdens of the honors, the latter amply sustaining her Eastern-made reputation as one of the most charming and talented soubrettes in America. This week a new local comedy, written by Martha Lafitte Johnson, and said to be very fine, entitled "Fun," is to be produced, with Dillon in an original character, which he pronounces the best he has ever assumed. The complete cast is as follows:

Mr. Bankstock	John Dillon
David Diggs	J. C. Padget
Mr. Jenkins	Wm. R. Arnold
Abraham Slouge	Chas. Wilson
Mr. Quill	Russell Soggs
Horace Maitland	J. W. Blaisdell
Augustus Heavystyle	W. H. Woodfield
Mickey McGrath	Walter Kelley
Abe	H. A. Webber
Robin	Hyndman Barney
Sergeant	George Osborne
Mrs. Arabella Doolittle	Kate Meek
Clara Hopkins	Emma Cline
Matilda Jane Jenkins	Theresa Selden
Grace	Maria Louise
Betty	Emma Stowe
Jeannette	Eva Bunyea

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The engagement of Miss Jane Coombs at McVicker's Theatre closes with this week. On Monday and Tuesday nights and at the Saturday matinee she appears as *Pauline* in the "Lady of Lyons," supported by the principal members of the company. The "School for Scandal" will be given for the last time on Wednesday and Thursday nights, and for Friday and Saturday nights "The Stranger" is underlined, Miss Coombs appearing as *Mrs. Haller*. Next week Charlotte Cushman begins an engagement at McVicker's.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

A succession of crowded houses at the Academy of Music, though the prices have been increased 50 per cent, is a sufficient attestation of the strong hold still maintained by burlesque upon amusement seekers. People unquestionably like it, and will flock in crowds to see it when produced by so excellent an organization as the Lydia Thompson Company. The troupe is altogether the best that has ever visited Chicago, giving an attractive and (with one or two exceptions) unobjectionable entertainment of the kind. That is to say, as a rule, the performance is free from indelicacy. The exceptions are those which occur in the innumerable changes rung in "If Ever I Cease to Love." Mr. Becket is funny enough to produce a laugh without the aid of vulgarity. "Blue Beard" has been produced during the past week, and in the hands of such talented burlesque artists as Misses Thompson, Weathersby, Dubois, and Atherton, and Messrs. Becket and Edouin, it has proved a decided success. In its vocal capacity the party is well balanced and effective, and the music is of a superior order. The feature of "Blue Beard" was Willie Edouin, whose "Heathen Chinee" is an admirable thing. For the first part of this week "Robin Hood" is to be given.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

The minstrel bill at Myers' Opera House contains all the strong features of last week, besides introducing the boy phenomenon, Clarence Burton, for the first time. Milburn appears in new character changes; Mackin and Wilson give their superb songs and dances; Billy Rice, Arlington, Cotton, Kemble, Surridge, etc., figure in the comic sketches of "The Lawyer's Clerk" and "Partners for Life," besides the customary conversational and vocal attractions of the first part.

GLOBE THEATRE.

The programme for this week at the Globe Theatre includes "Litzchen and Fritzchen," by Miss Lelia Ellis and Sappho; "The Power of Music," by Charley Howard and Bobby Newcomb; Larry Tooley, character vocalist and comedian; Bobby Newcomb, song and dance artist; Hannah Birch, danseuse; the Remmelsberg Sisters; concluding with "Black-eyed Susan," by the company.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

"The Scouts of the Prairie, and Red Deviltry as It Is," is the thrilling and sensational title of Ned Buntline's drama of frontier life, to be produced with some remarkable actors and accessories, at Nixon's Amphitheatre to-morrow night. The *roles* of *Buffalo Bill*, *Texas Jack*, *Cole Durg*, and several Indian chiefs, are to be assumed by the original individuals themselves, and Mlle. Morlachi will appear as *Dove Eye*, an Indian maiden. There will be a prairie on fire, an Indian ambush or two, and no end of bloody conflicts.

EDWIN FORREST'S CHICAGO APPEARANCES.

The various appearances in Chicago of the late Edwin Forrest were as follows: His *debut* in this city occurred in Rice's Theatre, June 15, 1848, opening as *Jack Cade*, and closing, June 24, as *Lear*. His second season was for one week in Crosby's Opera House, commencing Jan. 22, 1866, when he was supported by Madame Ponisi, Miss Lillie, and John MacCullough. The third and last season of Mr. Forest was at Crosby's Opera House in 1868. On the evening of March 23, he appeared as *Richelieu*; March 24, *Virginius*; March 25, *Metamora*; March 26, *Othello*; March 27, *Jack Cade*; March 30, *Lear*; April 1, *Spartacus*; April 2, *Richard III.*

MUSIC.

The departure of Rubinstein has been succeeded by a calm in the local musical world. Only two concerts have been given during the week, one being the third in Mr. Goldbeck's pleasant series, at his conservatory, on Thursday evening, and the other the concert at Standard Hall, on Friday evening, for the benefit of St. Luke's Hospital, under the auspices of the Chicago Musical College. Each of these concerts were very pleasant and very creditable affairs, and of a higher order than most of our amateur concerts. The outlook for the present week is indicated below.

SACRED CONCERT.

This evening, a sacred concert will be given at St. Mary's Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court, under the direction of Mr. Frank G. Rohner. The programme will be as follows:

PART I.

1. Organ—Overture to "Semiramis"......Rossini
Mr. F. G. Rohner.
2. Trio—"Gratias Agamus"......Rossini
Miss Farwell and Messrs. Schultze and Bowen.
3. Aria—"In Native Worth"......Haydn
Mr. W. H. Woodfield.
4. Aria—"O Salutaris"......Bassini
Mrs. A. McGuire.
5. Basso solo from "The Seasons"......Haydn
Mr. F. B. Bowen.

PART II.

(Selections from Rossini's "Stabat Mater.")

1. Aria—"Cujus Animam"......
Mr. Schultze.
2. Quartette—"Sancta Mater,"......
Mrs. McGuire, Miss Farwell, and Messrs. Schultze and Bowen.
3. Cavatina—"Fac ut Portem,"......
Miss Farwell.
4. Solo and Chorus—"Inflammatus,"......
Mrs. McGuire and chorus.

MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT.

A miscellaneous vocal and instrumental concert will be given at Ouseley's Hall, corner of Robey and Madison streets, on Friday evening, the 20th inst., which, as will be seen, brings out a number of young amateurs not often heard in our concerts, which, of itself, promises to make the concert one of more than ordinary interest. The programme will be as follows:

PART I.

1. Overture to "Poet and Peasant,"......Suppe
Miss Hamilton and Mr. Francis.
2. Ballad "Waiting,"......Millard
Miss E. E. Stridiron.
3. Quartette "Too Late,"......Barnett
Miss Gordon, Mr. S. R. Ireland, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. D. S. McKay.
4. Song "La Farvaletta,"......Arditi
Miss Mary Bruce.
5. Piano-Solo "Adagio Movement," (Sonata Pathetique.)......Beethoven
Mr. W. Francis.

PART II.

1. Piano-Duet "La Fascination Galop,"......Parring
Messrs. Francis and Cleveland.
2. Song "When the Quiet Moon is Beaming,"......Schondorf
Miss E. E. Stridiron.
3. Quartette......
Miss Gordon, Mr. S. R. Ireland, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. D. S. McKay.
4. Aria "Robert toi que j'aime,"......Meyerbeer
Miss Mary Bruce.
5. Grand Solo "Grand March,"......Wollenhaupt
Mr. W. Francis.

TRINITY CHURCH CONCERT.

The concert for the benefit of Trinity Church, under the management of Fred. Root, will be given at Central Hall on Tuesday evening. The tickets, $1 each, are for sale at Cobb's Library, where reserved seats can be obtained. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. Vocal quartette—"Soft and Low,"......Barnby
Miss Haskell, Miss White, Messrs. Gates and Goldsmith.
2. Piano Solo—"Schiller March,"......Liszt
N. Ledochowski.
3. Descriptive Song—"Beyond,"......F. W. Root
("You see, sir, poor Mary, when her little Benny was drownded, her wits went out like, and she spent most of her days a-talking to the waters; and one day, sir, we found the poor girl drownded, sir, drownded! She had gone to her boy, *Beyond*.")
Miss Anna S. Lewis.
4. Duett—Soprano and tenor—"Dammi ancor,"......Gounod
Miss Haskell and Mr. Harry Gates.
5. Soprano Solo—"The Beggar Child,"......Gumpert
Mrs. Clara Huck.
6. Piano solo—"Concert stueck,"......C. M. Von Weber
Miss Nettie Roberts. Orchestral parts, F. Ziegfeld.

PART II.

7. Soprano Solo—From "Frauenliebe,"......Schumann
Miss Jessica Haskell.
8. Contralto Solo—With flute Obligato—"Canto d'amore,"......Campana
Miss Ella A. White and Mr. Geo. E. Mason.
9. Children's Symphony......B. Romberg.
(*a*.) Allegro Maestoso. (*b*.) Menuetto. (*c*.) Adagio Lamentabile. (*d*.) Rondo. Allegretto e Presto.
Piano, two Violins, Basso, Whistle, Nightingale, Cuckoo, Knarre, Triangle, Drum, Trumpet, and Tamborine.
10. Bass Solo—"Simon the Cellarer,"......Hatton
Mr. Frank A. Bowen.
11. Quintette—"Ah che a teperdone Iddio,"......Flotow
Misses Haskell and White, Messrs. Gates, Bowen, and Goldsmith.

TURNER HALL.

The programme for the Turner Hall Concert, this afternoon, is as follows:

1. March—"Greeting to Chicago"......Hoffman
2. Overture to "Egmont"......Beethoven
3. Finale from "Euryanthe"......Weber
4. Potpourri—"Recollections of Meyerbeer"......Buchner
5. Violin Solo—"Souvenir de Bellini"......Ardoti
Herr Fehl.
6. Paroxysmer Waltz......Strauss
7. Potpourri from "Trovatore"......Verdi
8. Jubel Overture......Weber
9. Quadrille—"En Vogue"......Strauss

THE GERMANIA CONCERT.

The programme of the Germania Concert at Orpheus Hall, this afternoon, is as follows:

1. German Hero March......Hermann
2. Overture "Prometheus"......Beethoven
3. Waltz "Globards"......Strauss
4. "Offenbachiana" Grand Potpourri......Conradi
5. Solo for the cornet......Schreiber
Mr. Zohn.
6. *a* Introduction and Finale from "Waldemar"......Treblich
b Tivoli Salon Galop......Lumbye
7. Overture—"Missolonchi"......Herold
8. Potpourri from "Martha"......Flotow
9. Quadrille......Strauss

THE ORATORIO SOCIETY.

The Oratorio Society will soon inaugurate a series of three musical lectures and concerts, to be given during the months of January and February. The lectures will be given by Rev. Laird Collier, Rev. Prof. Swing, and Rev. Dr. Kittredge; the time and place to be announced next week. This Society deserves well of the public. Its career in the past has been most praiseworthy. It has given us oratorio with Parepa, Nilsson, Cary, Brainard, Whitney, Rudolphsen, and Campbell, not to mention a numerous list of resident soloists, who have from time to time contributed their valuable services. The following programme is announced for the inauguration of the lecture course:

1. Organ Voluntary—"Hallelujah Chorus," from "Mount of Olives,"......Beethoven
Mr. Louis Falk.
2. Chorus—"Lift up Your Heads," from "Messiah"......Handel
3. Solo and Chorus—"Daughter of Error"......Bishop
4. Duo and Chorus—"I waited for the Lord," from "Hymn of Praise"......Mendelssohn
6. Canon Quartette from "Fidelio"......Beethoven
7. Lecture by Rev. R. L. Collier—Subject: "Beethoven."
8. Trio and Chorus:
"Achieved is the Glorious Work," } Haydn
"On Thee each living soul awaits," }

MUSICAL LITERATURE.

The December number of the *Musical Independent*, which is now under the supervision of Mr. Robert Goldbeck, is just out, and more than confirms the good impression created by the November number. The number opens with the second chapter of Richard Wagner's "Autobiography." G. P. Upton contributes the first paper of a series of six, embracing the "Musical History of Chicago." The current paper is devoted to the philharmonic history of the city, and the others will include the orchestral, operatic, and concert history, the records of musical societies, and reminiscences of early Chicago musicians. In addition to these, there are very interesting papers on "American and Foreign Fingering," "Queen Hortense" (second paper), "Legato Playing," "Classical and Popular Music," and "My First Singing Lessons," besides a well digested summary of musical intelligence and criticism which is of great value to musicians. Mr. Goldbeck contributes three pieces of music—"Pastorale et Priere," for piano and organ; "Morning Song," for the voice; La Penserezza (Saluto d'Italian) for the piano.

THE LUCCA SEASON

in New York has closed, and the *Herald* thus sums up the results:

On the last day of September, Mr. Maretzek commenced a series of operatic performances consisting of thirty nights and eight matinees. These, with a couple of Brooklyn nights, made forty performances, the gross receipts of which amounted to $150,413. Ten of these performances had Miss Kellogg as the sole attraction, and showed returns to the amount of $21,620. Therefore thirty performances given by Lucca brought receipts to the amount of $128,793. Thirty performances last year, in which Mlle. Nilsson was the prima donna, brought into the treasury at the Academy of Music $119,181. These are instructive figures, and give an emphatic denial to the assertions made by new-comers that New York cannot support opera. The subscription for the Lucca season amounted to $1,600 per night, and for Nilsson about $1,350. During the Lucca season the best paying operas were "Faust," "Don Giovanni," "Figaro," and "La Favorita." Twelve operas have been brought out during the season, namely: "L'Africaine," "Faust," "Traviata," "Fra Diavolo," "Trovatore," "Don Giovanni," "Favorita," "Crispino," "Nozze di Figaro," "Les Huguenots," "Linda," and "Mignon." During the Nilsson season seven operas were brought out, namely: "Lucia," "Traviata," "Faust," "Martha," "Don Giovanni," "Mignon," and "Trovatore." Of these operas, "Faust," "Traviata," and "Lucia" were the most successful in a financial point of view. It is worthy of remark that "Faust" stands at the head of all other operas in both seasons as a financial success.

AFTER THE (BOSTON) FIRE.

While far along the eastern sky
I saw the flags of Havoc fly,
As if his forces would assault
The sovereign of the starry vault
And hurl him back the burning rain
That seared the cities of the plain,
I read as on a crimson page
The words of Israel's sceptred sage:—

For riches make them wings, and they
Do as an eagle fly away.

O vision of that sleepless night,
What hue shall paint the mocking light
That burned and stained the orient skies
Where peaceful morning loves to rise,
As if the sun had lost his way
And dawned to make a second day,—
Above how red with fiery glow,
How dark to those it woke below!

On roof and wall, on dome and spire,
Flashed the false jewels of the fire;
Girt with her belt of glittering panes,
And crowned with starry-gleaming vanes,
Our Northern Queen in glory shone
With new-born splendors not her own,
And stood, transfigured in our eyes,
A victim decked for sacrifice!

The cloud still hovers overhead,
And still the midnight sky is red;
As the lost wanderer strays alone
To seek the place he called his own,
His devious footprints sadly tell
How changed the pathways known so well;
The scene, how new! The tale, how old
Ere yet the ashes have grown cold!

Again I read the words that came
Writ in the rubric of the flame;
Howe'er we trust to mortal things
Each hath its pair of folded wings;
Though long their terrors rest unspread,
Their fatal plumes are never shed;
At last, at last, they stretch in flight,
And blot the day and blast the night!

Hope, only Hope, of all that clings
Around us, never spreads her wings;
Love, though he break his earthly chain,
Still whispers he will come again;
But Faith that soars to seek the sky
Shall teach our half-fledged souls to fly,
And find, beyond the smoke and flame,
The cloudless azure whence they came!

—*Oliver Wendell Holmes, in the Atlantic for January.*

CAPRICE.

She hung the cage at the window;
"If he goes by," she said,
He will hear my robin singing,
And when he lifts his head,
I shall be sitting here to sew,
And he will bow to me, I know."

The robin sang a love-sweet song,
The young man raised his head;
The maiden turned away and blushed;
"I am a fool," she said,
And went on embroidering her silk,
A pink-eyed rabbit, white as milk.

The young man loitered slowly
By the house three times that day.
She took her bird from the window;
"He need not look this way."
She sat at her piano long,
And sighed, and played a death-sad song.

But when the day was done, she said;
"I wish that he would come!
Remember, Mary, if he calls
To-night—I'm not at home."
So when he rang, she went—the elf!—
She went and let him in herself.

They sang full long together
Their songs, love-sweet, death-sad!
The robin woke from his slumber,
And sung out, clear and glad.
"Now go," she coldly said; "'tis late;"
And followed him—to latch the gate.

He took the rosebud from her hair,
While "You shall not!" she said;
He closed her hand within his own,
And while her tongue forbade,
Her will was darked in the eclipse
Of blinding love upon his lips.

—*W. D. Howells.*

The Hungarian Cuisine.

There is no cuisine in Europe equal to the Hungarian, except the French. The people have so many preparations of chickens, beef, and mutton, with tomatoes, or red peppers, or acids, and such wonderful *Mehl-speisen* or puddings, and such variety both of fruit and vegetables, that a Hungarian dinner is a study. I never saw on their tables or in their markets a single fruit or vegetable which we have not, and I missed only two of ours: the oyster-plant and sweet-potato. Both would do capitally in Hungary, and I trust measures will soon be taken to introduce them. Hungarians are fond of Indian corn, boiled or roasted in the ear when young, as our people are. Tomatoes, too, grow plentifully. Their plums are better than ours; their grapes and peas are delicious; melons abound. Formerly, fat used to be employed too much in their cookery; now they are using cream and milk much more. The first meal is merely a cup of "morning coffee," with rich milk (of buffaloes), and a roll crumbled in it. At 1 or 2 the people dine in the upper and middle classes, with some eight or ten courses; the pudding coming in the middle, and fruit at the end; soup always opening it. Several varieties of native wines are in use; for dessert, generally, Tokay, or some Ausbruck.

At 5, again, comes the *gouter*, or cold or iced coffee, with cake or fruit. At 9, or 9½, the supper, a very substantial meal of a number of courses, terminating often with Indian corn, cucumbers, or radishes, after which the people apparently retire with undisturbed mind and body, and arise with their old vigor in the morning.

How the children bear this late meal is mysterious. I have seen lovely children of from 6 to 12 years partaking of a succession of dishes, beginning with crabs, going on to roast duck, beef, pig, *galuska* (pudding), cucumbers, melons, and green corn, between the hours of 10 and 11 in the evening! No physician was called in during the night. Still, everywhere the children looked pale and peaked. I think these absurd habits must be undermining the vigor of the race. The parents often admitted that the children had not the vigor of themselves, and that they were troubled with bad dreams. "Yet," they say, "we were brought up in just this way, and you see what we are?" I inclined to think, however, that natural selection has come in, and that only the vigorous survive this treatment.—*Charles L. Brace, in the New York Times.*

—Charles Lennox Remond, a noted colored citizen of Massachusetts, is reported to be insane.

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JAMES PHELAN, formerly of Chicago.

The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, December 15, 1872.

REAL ESTATE SPECULATION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Will you please explain how real estate speculation tends, as you say, to produce tightness in the money market? Since all the money invested in land remains in the country, and generally in the vicinity of the land speculated upon, it appears to me that there must be some mistake in the commonly-received idea that such speculation tends to produce financial stringency. I can understand how the building of unproductive railways may tend to that result, since the building of such railways involves the consumption of food, iron, timber, and other materials which constitute a part of the surplus capital of the world, and which ought to be applied to purposes of reproduction. Being employed in constructing a railway or other work which does not return a fair interest on the capital consumed, together with a fund to replace wear and tear, the process of destruction has evidently set in. But, in the case of real estate speculations, no capital is consumed. It is simply the case of two or more men shut up in a room swapping jack-knives or gambling with gun-wads—is it not?

INQUIRER.

ANSWER: The reason why speculation in unoccupied land tends to produce financial stringency, and, if carried far enough, a financial crisis, is to be found principally in the fact that it leads to the creation of debt. It is quite true that none of the accumulated capital of the world is consumed or destroyed in buying and selling land; but such capital is usually pledged to the amount of three-fourths of the price of the land in future payments, dependence being placed on the capability of the land itself to subserve some human purpose equal in value to the agreed price, together with interest for the meantime. If this dependence is mistaken, somebody must bear the loss, and, when these losses become great enough to produce bankruptcy, the consequences will extend not merely to the speculators themselves, but to all their creditors. And when the speculating class embraces almost the entire community, as in 1837, the bankruptcy will be general,—that is, if the transactions have been based upon fictitious values.

Everything depends, therefore, on the wisdom of the investment, or the financial ability of the last purchaser. If the last purchaser is able to meet his payments, even though resulting in a permanent loss to himself, we cannot see how the money market should be affected either way, no debt having been created, or how the community generally should be any poorer in consequence of his improvident investment. True, if he had invested it in farming or manufacturing, or other productive industry, the community would have been the gainer, but the presumption is that the person to whom he paid it will invest it in productive industry; for, if we expunge money from the transaction entirely (as we ought, in order to understand its ultimate economic effects), and suppose that a given amount of wheat, or pork, or lumber, was given in exchange for the land, it is inevitable that the seller of the land will employ this capital for purposes of reproduction, or transfer it to somebody who will. The only loss in this case to the community at large arises from the consumption or personal expenditure of the speculator while he is living on the anticipated income from his speculation.

In practice, however, real estate speculations are based upon one-fourth capital and three-fourths credit. If the advance in price resulting from the general movement of society—immigration, population, and growth of business—does not keep pace with the expectations of purchasers at least sufficiently to pay the interest on their purchases, there will be a stringency among themselves and all persons to whom they are indebted, and if, in the meantime, a stringency of another kind occurs, their obligations will add to and aggravate it. This is a truism to be sure, but no discussion of the question would be complete without a statement of it. The question whether values of real estate in this city and vicinity have been exaggerated—whether the debts incurred will pay themselves and yield a margin of profit out of the uses to which land may be put—is an important one by itself, and the opinions of those who buy and sell real estate are on the whole better than those of persons not so employed, for however much their judgment may be clouded in individual instances, it is their special business to learn and know the facts applicable to such investments as a basis for the employment of their own capital. The evidence obtainable from this source would imply that we have not yet reached the maximum value of real estate in Chicago and the vicinity. That these men are as shrewd and safe in their calculations as the business community generally is proved by the fact that there have been fewer failures among them during the past ten years than among the mercantile classes.

FREEZING THE CHILDREN.

The Board of Education, at a meeting on Tuesday night, resented as false the statements of the officers of the Humane Society concerning the practice of keeping children outside of the school buildings during excessively cold weather. The Board substantially declared the statement, that such a thing ever happened, to be false. It seems to be the settled doctrine of the Board of Education, that its officers, teachers, and subordinates can do no wrong, and of course never do wrong. Consequently, whenever a complaint is made, the Board, instead of addressing itself to measures to prevent such barbarity as is mentioned in this case, resolve that the barbarity never took place, could not take place, and the persons making the complaint are falsifiers and blackguards. The knowledge of perhaps ten thousand families in this city, of the fact that children attending the public schools are locked out, and kept out until the last moment for opening schools, which fact is confirmed by frozen toes, and fingers, and ears, and heavy colds, amounts to nothing in the case. Complaints against mismanagement in the public schools are to be crushed out. No child dare complain, and no parent can appeal to the Board of Education without meeting the prompt declaration that the charge of misconduct is a falsehood. The child that ventures to complain is thenceforward looked upon as a dangerous person. His complaint is silenced without redress, and, if he ventures to continue at that school, he must do so at the cost of being known as the boy who complained of his teacher. Under these circumstances, having practically rendered complaint an offence of the blackest hue, and to be punished accordingly, the Board and Superintendent boastingly refer to the absence of complaints as an evidence of infallibility in the entire school department.

Despite the resolutions and denials of the Board of Education, it is a notorious fact that the exclusion of the children from the school buildings before school hours in inclement weather has been the rule, and not the exception; and the fact that this is so, is even more disgraceful to the Board of Education than it is to the janitors, or Principals, who are but the hired servants of the Board. There is hardly a person who has ever passed by one of the large school buildings of a cold, rainy, or snowy morning, before school hours, who has not seen several hundred little creatures huddled together, shivering and freezing in the cold wind or driving rain, waiting until the bell announced the statutory time for opening the school. No humane man would expose his horses, cows, or sheep to the extent that these little children have been exposed in these school yards. We are stating facts that are notorious, and have been witnessed day after day in Chicago, not this season alone, but in previous seasons. It is perfectly useless for the Board of Education to acquit themselves of responsibility for this freezing of children by denials of facts that are notorious, or by excuses that are frivolous. Instead of denying the fact, why do they not make a peremptory order, that all school buildings shall, from the 1st of November until the 15th of March in each year, be opened at half-past 8 o'clock to the children? Such a rule would prevent the possibility of these children suffering from cold; it would prevent thousands of cases of malignant colds, with their consequences; it would, moreover, be a concession to humanity, of which a Board of Education need not be ashamed, and it would settle the question now in dispute for all time to come. If the Board of Education really want to prevent child-freezing, let them declare, if they have not already done so, that the school doors shall be open one-half hour before school call, and thus render it impossible that any of these children should suffer. The adoption of a peremptory rule like that would be the best answer to the complaints of the Humane Society. That Society, though perhaps stepping outside of their legal province in this matter, have drawn attention to an unmitigated wrong, and can afford to treat the censures of the Board of Education with the same indifference that they do those of persons detected in cruelty to dumb animals.

THE LAW OF WIFE-MURDER.

Hanging has become so much of an event in this country, of late, that the incidents in a recent trial for murder, conviction, and execution in Washington City, assume a special importance. The case was that of a negro who had cut his wife's throat. Both man and wife had been slaves. After the proclamation of emancipation, the man joined the army. He claimed that, during his absence of more than a year, his wife had borne a child which was illegitimate. He forgave her, again went into the army, and provided for her support. But the wife, as he claimed, was still unfaithful, and, upon his second return, he killed her in a fit of jealousy. A "fit of jealousy" would, according to precedent, be regarded as "emotional insanity," and would justify a verdict of acquittal in the minds of most juries. The Judge in this particular trial warded off such a verdict by instructing the jury that malice was clearly present when the murder was committed. One of his reasons for this instruction was that the weapon which was used was a razor. There is something, then, about the instruments by which death is brought on that determines the extent of deliberation and malice. If the instrument had been a pistol, and the victim the paramour instead of a wife, it is not impossible that a different verdict would have been rendered. Another view of the matter, taken by the Judge, was likewise unique. In the course of his instructions to the jury, he said that, had every woman been slain who had lived with a man other than her husband during the war, there would be almost as many women killed as there were men who fell in battle. If this judgment be accepted, the conclusion is that "emotional insanity" cannot be admitted in cases of jealousy which arise from infidelity during the war. The scene at the gallows was not less disgusting than some of the incidents of the trial. The convict was accompanied by several colored clergymen, who united in concentrating all elements of personal magnetism into a religious enthusiasm, which completely overshadowed the solemnity of the occasion, and left no impression of the real tragic character of the law which takes a life for a life. The joined together in singing:

Must I lay this body down?

The culprit sang with them, completely carried away; and, just before the rope was stretched, he cried out: "Good-bye, friends; good-bye, everybody. I am going to Jesus. You must come and meet me." Here was certainly an execution without a moral; or, if there was one, it was of a kind that could have been spared.

ANOTHER CASE OF CHURCH DISCIPLINE.

The religious community of England is just now agitated over a question of church discipline which has many points of resemblance with the celebrated Cheney case, though resulting in a precisely opposite decision. In the case of Mr. Cheney, it was reported to the Bishop that this clergyman was in the habit of omitting the word "regeneration" from the baptismal service. Bishop Whitehouse ordered an ecclesiastical investigation, which resulted in establishing that Mr. Cheney had exercised his discretion in the use or omission of the word, Mr. Cheney himself never having denied it, but maintaining his right to omit it as a matter of conscience. Mr. Cheney was first suspended; was then deposed, but never gave up his church; and the Bishop, through some pew-holders in Mr. Cheney's parish, brought suit for permanent injunction against Mr. Cheney's officiating in Christ Church,—a suit that is still pending. These circumstances were the principal features of the Cheney controversy.

The present English case concerns the burial service instead of the baptismal service. Complaint was made to the Bishop of Lincoln that a Rector in his diocese had declined to read all the words of the burial service over a deceased parishioner of immoral life. The particular words which were construed to be objectionable in a case of this kind are supposed to be that portion of the English service which consigns the body to earth, "in sure and certain hope of a joyful resurrection." The English Rector declined the use of these words in the burial of a person who did not die, as he believed, in the grace of the Lord.

The decision of Bishop Wordsworth, of Lincoln, was very different, however, from that of Bishop Whitehouse, of Chicago. He wrote to the complainant that, "in dealing with such unhappy persons, it is the clergyman's duty to endeavor to bring them to repentance; but, if he conscientiously feels that there are expressions in the burial service which he cannot use, he is not to be condemned for leaving them out, seeing that when the rubrics were last settled there were means of enforcing discipline against the laity as well as the clergy." There is not much force to be attached to the reason which the Bishop of Lincoln gives for his decision; the main point is simply that clergymen in his diocese may, or may not, use all the phraseology of the liturgy in the burial service, according to their opinions of its fitness.

In the Chicago case, while Bishop Whitehouse's decision, that no clergyman has the right to exercise his discretion in the use of the prescribed liturgy, excited the most vehement opposition, Bishop Wordsworth's decision, that a clergyman has this right, has developed an equal amount of dissension in England. All the arguments which were used by Bishop Whitehouse's supporters in this country have been advanced against Bishop Wordsworth. If, it is said, a clergyman may exercise his discretion in regard to the burial service, may he not do so with every other portion of the Prayer-Book? Aside from this, the discretionary use or omission of the words "a sure and certain hope," in the burial service, is a much more responsible assumption than the disuse of the word "regeneration," in the baptismal service. It is said that, as a rule, baptism occurs at ages in which all children are alike in the matter of innocence; but, at death, the individual clergyman would find himself called upon to pass judgment upon the moral life of the deceased. An omission of the words indicating future salvation, while these words are a part of the Prayer-Book, and as long as they continue to be used generally in cases of death, is the passing of sentence upon the life of the deceased, and indicating distinctly that it will be followed by future punishment. What should constitute the cause for such sentence might become a bone of contention that would lead to the utter dismemberment of the Church. It is also claimed by Bishop Wordsworth's opponents that the words were not intended to refer to the deceased especially, but as "a sure and certain hope" for all mankind who die within the pale of the Church. It was similarly claimed by many in this country that the word "regeneration" does not intend to be accepted literally, and the House of Bishops have decided, in effect, that it must be used, but that it does not mean anything.

How much trouble this decision of Bishop Wordsworth's may occasion in the English Church remains to be seen. It has not yet excited the same amount of controversy as the Cheney case in this country, for the reason that it did not include an ecclesiastical trial. There is no means of disposing of the objectionable phrase by a reference to a General Convention, as among us. Parliament alone could effect the change. To introduce the subject of changing the Prayer-Book in any particular into Parliament, would precipitate a Church crisis in England. The differences that now exist between the Ritualists and non-Ritualists, the High Church and Low Church, the Conservatives and the Modern Professionists, constitute already several parties, and any effort to make one alteration in the Prayer-Book would be fraught with the danger of a flood of proposed amendments. It would, in all probability, open the way for a disestablishment which Parliament will be careful to avoid. Yet the laxity which, according to English Conservative views, is given to clergymen through the decision recently made by the Bishop of Lincoln, may easily lead to more serious Church troubles than any that followed the Cheney controversy in this country.

KEEPING LATE HOURS.

In some recollections of early theatrical days in New York, it is noticed, among other things, that the performance was announced to begin at "precisely an half hour after 6 o'clock." The custom indicates that there was much more frugality in social life then than any of our large American cities enjoy at the present time, and suggests that a return to the custom might produce many changes for the better in the general discontinuance of keeping late hours. There is no reason why social and public amusements should last until late in the night. The lateness of their hours is largely responsible for the character of dissipation which they so often assume. It is by no means exclusively a custom of primitive times to keep good hours. In most of the German cities, the theatrical and operatic performances begin at an early hour, in many cases as early as 6½ o'clock. The practice contributes very considerably to the enjoyment of the performances. They are concluded at 9½ o'clock, after furnishing good, long intermissions for visiting the *buffets* or chatting in the boxes, and the audience retires in ample season to get to bed at the usual hour, or to attend a social reception without being obliged to forego some favorite opera, play, or ballet. Among the benefits which accompany the practice of opening public entertainments at an earlier hour in this country, would be a desirable limitation of business hours. It has been found in great commercial centres that as much business can be done by systematic attention to it for six hours as if ten hours were occupied. In London, for instance, it is the custom to transact the bulk of the wholesale and sample trade, as well as professional business, within the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. One of the results of the custom is that every business man is found at his post, while, without the establishment of fixed hours, and in the relaxation which is sought in a stretch of from 8 o'clock in the morning till 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening, there is never any certainty of finding the man you want to see. There is reason to suspect that as much time is lost on this account as would occur by limiting business hours. The pernicious results of overtaxation of the physical and mental system, which are so general in America, are largely due to the practice of doing business at all times of day; and it is probable that the saving in health and vigor would more than compensate for the apparent loss of time that would ensue from the change. It is coming to be very generally felt that the neuralgias, the nervous attacks, and the debility which are notable among both American men and women, as compared with the people of other countries, are to be traced to the late hours which are kept in our American cities. The trouble which the reformers have found is where they can begin the general change which is acknowledged to be so desirable. May not their starting point be found in the hours of opening at the public places of amusement? It would be for the comfort, convenience, and, profit of managers to begin their performances at 6:30 o'clock, instead of 8 o'clock, and to a very large extent, such a change would regulate hours both before and after their entertainments.

THE EXPENSE OF MARRIAGE.

A New York paper recently indicated some reasons who some men remain single, by showing the cost of marriage. It gave in detail the expenses of a bridal outfit somewhat as follows: A robe of heavy satin, with train three yards in length, trimmed with puffings of illusion and point lace and satin ruffles, ornamented with sprays of orange blossoms, all of which is essential to give point and binding force to the vows of everlasting fidelity—$500. This is a comfortable sum; but the first reception-dress of peach-blow gros-grain silk, trimmed with point applique, puts the votive robe in the shade with a bill of $600. The young maiden must also have a walking dress of sage-green, of two shades, with a trimming of black thread-lace for the waist, and a ruffle of box-plaits at the bottom, which adds $300 more to the sum total. The old-fashioned custom of a wedding, followed by a dance and party at home, and a quiet retiring to the home chamber, is out of date. The bridal night is now celebrated in a sleeping car, *en route* for Washington, Niagara, or Europe, as the case may be, and, for the bridal trip, a travelling dress of Cashmere is indispensable, made with postillion, overskirt, and demi-train, trimmed with silk of the same color, which costs $85, and there must also be a morning wrapper of Cashmere, involving a further outlay of $50. This wrapper is one of necessity. In addition to this, she must have one in which she looks well. This must be made of Nainsook, whatever that is, with Valenciennes lace and puffings, value $100. The bridal outfit for underclothing must consist of one dozen night-dresses, two dozen chemises, two dozen pairs of drawers, one dozen corset covers, one dozen breakfast sacques, and one dozen skirts, made in sets, the most elaborate of which will cost $250, the least $40. For comfort, the bridal belle should have half a dozen embroidered flannel skirts that will cost from $8 to $25 each. Add to these items the shoes, hats, handkerchiefs, hosiery, fans, gloves, perfumeries, hair goods, and the thousand and one other mysterious little absurdities which are necessary to the existence of some women, in the absence of any one of which they have absolutely nothing to wear, and we have a bill of about $4,000, without estimating jewelry, which sum the journal before mentioned claims is the cost of getting married in our extravagant cities. Assuming this for a basis, it argues that some men remain single because they are afraid to shoulder such a burden.

The argument, however, is a very weak one. If a man cannot assume such an expensive creature for his wife, let him get something cheaper. In the economy of society, unlike that of material things, it does not follow that the highest-priced articles are the best. In the matrimonial market there are less expensive goods, which are made of better stuff, will wear longer, and do more service, and are in every way more attractive than the higher priced and more perishable articles. There are plenty of bright, beautiful, sensible, excellent women, ready to marry, who would be content with a silk dress, a calico wrapper, and a very small outfit of articles of bijouterie, and would look better when arrayed in their three-hundred-dollar beats than the butterflies in their gaudy three-thousand-dollar outfits. The man, therefore, who remains single because he is afraid to marry an expensive creature, displays an inordinate vanity, and a want of appreciation which do not call for commiseration. He is a moral coward and next-door neighbor to a fool. Because he cannot get a butterfly, which, at best, may last but a single season, he refuses to take a robin which will sing all the year round. He should carry out his principles in daily life, to be consistent,—go cold in winter because he cannot afford a hundred-dollar overcoat, refuse to drink coffee because he cannot get champagne, and sit up all night because he cannot sleep upon swan's down.

But even admitting that woman is an expensive luxury in marriage, wherein is she more to blame than man, or wherein is she more expensive? The figures show that man as well as woman is a costly animal, and that the difference is very small in the expense accounts, especially in that class which is accustomed to bewail the cost of marriage. Young Adolphus contemplating wedlock is by no means an economical creature, and does not have to pay for Araminta's outfit either. He is not satisfied without three or four suits which cost at least $500, as he pays his tailor not only for the material he wears, but for his own folly and vanity, which add a large percentage to the bill. He must have a different pair of pants for every day in the week. His kids spoil in one wearing. He must have an assorted collection of neckties, a clean shirt twice a day, and a change of underlinen three times a week. He is not dressed without diamond studs and sleeve-buttons, and diamond and seal rings for his fingers. Now add to these his horses, his bouquets, his opera boxes, his entertainments, his club bills, his card-table ventures, etc., and what becomes of the hue and cry he makes over the female expenses? He belongs to the same class with the five-dollar swell in the box who could not afford to recognize his dollar friend in the orchestra. He will not use a good article because it is cheap. Any cigar-dealer will tell you he keeps some cigars at fifty cents apiece, which are in reality no better than a fifteen or twenty cent cigar, for a certain class who would deem it vulgar to smoke the latter. There are fancy prices for almost everything to suit the vanities of fancy buyers. Araminta lavishes her money to gratify one passion, and one only,—the desire to make herself look as attractive and handsome as possible. Adolphus squanders his to gratify all his passions. Araminta's passion is comparatively a harmless one; that of Adolphus is ruinous. Adolphus will spend more in one year on his cigars, wines, suppers to convivial companions, opera, horses, and gaming-table losses, not to mention his personal adornments, than Araminta can possibly spend, with every advantage in her favor and a bottomless purse at her command. Where she has one outlet for money, he has ten.

It is the rule that marriage is more economical than single life. Benedict saves more at the end of the year, invariably, than Bachelor. The average bachelor saves nothing in nine cases out of ten. Rich bachelors are as rare as white blackbirds. Even allowing for the disproportion of numbers, the wealth of the country is created and owned by the married men, and not a small part of the creation and possession is owing to the sagacity and economy of the wife. A very significant statistical table might be made showing how many of our wealthy men—that is, men of comfortable means—would never have been so but for their wives. In the lower classes, the woman earns proportionate wages with the man, and often does more than the man in supporting the family. In the upper classes, the woman cuts off the sheer waste of money. If she does not, it only shows that two spendthrifts have got yoked together, and, where the blind lead the blind, of course both go into the ditch.

It is time, therefore, that this absurd hue and cry, which is raised at regular intervals, that men cannot marry because women are expensive, were stopped. There is nothing in the facts to justify it; on the other hand, it can be shown that man is a more expensive animal than woman, and that if woman under such circumstances consents to marry him, she confers upon him a favor, for which he can only make compensation by being as economical as possible, and thus give her an opportunity to make herself attractive, and save her the mortification of being growled at because she is not attractive,—a luxury in which every man is more or less liable to indulge.

A singular quarrel has arisen in the Egyptian Gallery of the British Museum. A clergyman of the Church of England recently proposed to have a monument of the Great Pyramid erected in proper chronological position at the head and beginning of the Gallery, and one of the ancient casing stones, recently discovered, which Lepsius declares are the oldest architectural monuments still existing above the face of the earth, was offered. The Trustees of the Gallery, however, acting upon the advice of the Egyptologists, asserted that there has been nothing new discovered at the Pyramids, and rejected the proposition, leaving the impure statues of the animal gods of a later and the most idolatrous age of Egypt to have the place of honor. The war with the idols is attracting very general interest. Meanwhile, the clergyman contents himself with the old prophecy which Cambyses commenced to fulfill, that these vile things, the seducers of nations, should be brought low. An interesting mathematical fact is connected with this famous stone. The London *Athenæum* says that the length of its front foot is not the "ordinary profane cubic of old Egypt, nor any extraordinary profane one either, nor anything whatever that the modern Egyptologists of Europe have ever suspected; but, within the limits of mensuration error now unavoidable, the number of just twenty-five Pyramid inches, neither less nor more. And twenty-five Pyramid inches have been shown to be the ten-millionth part of the length of the earth's semi-axis of rotation, as well as to have been the length of the cubit of Noah, Moses, and Solomon; or, in the words of Moses to the Hebrews before Sinai, the cubit of the Lord their God."

California is nothing if not original. The additions which have been made to the lecture-field from that section of the country have usually been of a unique description, but the latest contribution in this line is more remarkable than the appearance of Minnie Myrtle Miller or Mrs. Laura Fair. One Harry Allen, Esq., a reformed convict, a gentleman who received a ticket-of-leave from Australia only to serve out a term in the California State Prison, is reported to have made his *debut* in the American rostrum before a large and highly-intelligent audience. The novelty of the occasion was considerably heightened by the zouave cut of Mr. Allen's clothes, and that fashion of wearing the hair which is peculiar to prison life. Mr. Allen is a gentleman of large experience in his way, and knows whereof he speaks when he is on the subject of prison-life. His chief lament was, that the San Quentin Penitentiary did not provide the convicts with candles, furnished the cat-o'-nine-tails instead of books, and deprived the prisoners of clean shirts and kindred luxuries. Thereupon Mr. Allen announced that he had written an autobiography which he would be glad to sell to the public generally, and his audience in particular, at the best publisher's rates. If Mr. Allen's lectures prove to be unprofitable, and Mr. Allen's biography fail to sell, it is not impossible that Mr. Allen will consider himself the victim of social ostracism, and return to his profession of cracksman, fully justified in his own mind that the prejudices of this unforgiving world are exclusively responsible for his misdeeds.

The *Alta California* protests very bitterly against General Howard's system of praying such Indians as Cachise and his murdering Apaches into peacefulness. It appears that General Howard recently visited Cachise, remonstrated with him upon the error of his ways, attempted to convert him by prayer, and after doing so left, apparently satisfied with his work. The efficacy of prayer in this instance, however, failed, for, no sooner had the General turned his back, than the expected convert returned to his murderous raids with redoubled energy, and swears that he will murder every white man he finds, because a little Mexican boy, whom the Indians had burned all over the body, escaped from Cachise's camp where he had been detained as a prisoner. We are not disposed to throw any doubts upon the efficacy of prayer, but here is an instance where gunpowder should be associated with it to carry it home and make it effective. The *Alta* very aptly says: "We would give more for the influence of one month of General Crook, let loose among the Apaches, than for ten regiments like General Howard."

IS LITERATURE ILL-PAID?

BY PROFESSOR WILLIAM MATHEWS, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Yes! will be the prompt and indignant reply of nineteen out of twenty of those who, as Lamb says, suck their sustenance, like sick people, through a quill;—and they will be astonished that any one should ask the question. Did not Scott long ago say that literature does well enough as a staff, but not as a crutch,—as a dilettante pursuit, but not as a means of getting one's bread and butter? Have you forgotten the fate of Chatterton, Otway, and Savage?—how the "impransus" Johnson struggled through his fifty years of poverty?—and what an amount of hack-work Goldsmith did to keep the wolf from his door while he was producing those exquisite poems, essays, and fictions, which, though they have made his name immortal, could not keep him from dying £3,000 in debt? Have you never heard how the *spirituelle* Maginn lived and died, how Hogg's last moments were passed, and that he who sang the "Song of the Shirt" with a pathos that thrilled all Europe, died with the sad plaint that, though his friends might be able "to urn a *lively Hood*" after his death, he could not do it while living? Is not Sheridan Knowles' hand-to-hand struggle with want yet fresh in the public memory, and do we not remember the three Caudle Letters of Laman Blanchard, penned in his wife's dying hours to keep the Sheriff from his house?

Again, if literature is well paid in this nineteenth century, why can it boast no profound, encyclopaedic scholars, no great poets, like those of past ages? We have swarms of essayists and feuilletonists, magazine scribblers, who manufacture fiction by the hundred-weight, and more thoughtful writers who exhaust their mental wealth on reviews; but where are our great epic and tragic poets? Where are our great linguists? Where is our Scaliger, our Jones, our Porson, or our Parr? Would the exquisite and myriad-volumed learning of the second keep him, in these iron, utilitarian times, from starvation; or would his command of all the treasures of Greek lore insure to the third any place or station commensurate with his merits? Have we not seen the greatest scholars of the age starving in England in miserable curacies, and in other countries in miserable professorships, while lawyers of less ability have clad themselves "in purple and fine linen," ridden in coaches drawn by long-tailed, silky-coated steeds, and fared sumptuously every day?

In replying to these questions, and affirming that literature, on the whole, *is* well paid, we shall leave out of consideration the amateurs who "write for glory, and print for fun," and speak only of the toilers, those who devote themselves to literature as a regular calling, a means of subsistence and of self-advancement. We maintain that Paternoster Row is not a misnomer, for which, on account of its stepmotherly heartlessness, *Noverca* Row might be aptly substituted; that, whatever provocation Campbell might have had for saying that he forgave Napoleon his crimes because he once shot a bookseller, it is not true that publishers drink their sherry out of authors' skulls; that literature, far from being necessarily associated with vexation and penury, is, when pursued steadfastly and conscientiously, as sure a means of support and of advancement as law, medicine, or trade.

In considering the profitableness of the literary calling, it should be remembered that there is hardly any other which requires so little capital for its pursuit. The lawyer must have an office, and, at least, an apology for a library, to say nothing of furniture, signs, and advertisements. The physician must have all these, and, in addition, a horse and carriage, besides being well dressed, for nobody will trust in his skill till, by an air of prosperity, he indicates that he is trusted by others. Even the artist must have his studio, and a steady supply of canvas and paint. But all the capital the writer needs is a few quires of paper, a steel pen, and five cents' worth of ink. If he lives in a city, the public libraries will furnish him with books; he may travel in horse-cars, live in the fourth story of a cheap boarding-house, and dress, if he pleases, like a scare-crow, yet, if he have real ability, meet with brilliant success. But, setting aside these compensations, let us see whether literary labor during the last two or three hundred years has been well requited. To begin with the "Father of English Poetry," Dan Chaucer, though his last days were clouded by embarrassment, yet during most of his life he held profitable offices, and was even employed in diplomatic negotiations. Shakspeare we do not cite as a proof of our position, because, though born a wool-stapler's son, he retired with a large fortune. He never published his works, except on the stage, and made all his money by acting and shrewd investments. Spenser received from Queen Elizabeth a grant of 3,000 acres of land in Ireland,—which, it is true, was very much like giving him a domain in Florida inhabited by rattlesnakes and prowling Indians; but, then, he also received a pension of £50, equal to £300 or more now, for burning incense to the "Maiden Queen," and transforming by the magic of genius her red wig into "yellow locks, crisped like golden wire;" and though he was driven by Tyrone's Rebellion to die in sorrow and distress in London, yet he provoked his fate by his injustice to a proud and savage people as Clerk of the Council and Sheriff of Cork, and by his recommendation of coercive measures against them in his "View of the State of Ireland." How much money "rare Ben Jonson" received, we do not know; but it is probable that only his continual guzzling of canary wine and other intemperate habits kept him from becoming rich.

In the next century we find Milton receiving but £18 for his grand epic; but we must remember that he held an important State office, and enjoyed a degree of consideration not estimable in money. Moreover, he was eminently unpractical, and had a boundless scorn for those "drossy spirits" that are forever seeking to turn a penny,—that "need the lure and whistle of earthly preferment, like those animals that fetch and carry for a morsel." Dryden, who received £1,200 for his translation of Virgil, and who, as poet-laureate and stockholder in a theatre, had a fixed income of £1,000 a year, was not ill-paid. With a brain of such fecundity that he could dash off the "Ode on St. Cecilia's Day" at a single jet, he must have won riches as well as honors but for the shrew who called him husband. The hunched-backed, spider-legged dwarf of Twickenham, who would have starved in almost any other calling, got £8,000—an almost fabulous sum in those times—for his translation of the Iliad only. Swift attained to ecclesiastical preferment, and might have had the object of his heart's desire, a bishopric, had he not shocked Archbishop Sharp by his profanity and indecency, and learned *furens quid femina possit* by lampooning the Duchess of Somerset. Addison rose to be Secretary of State, and Prior, from a pot-house boy, became like our Irving, Motley, Cushing, and Bancroft, an ambassador.

Johnson, it is true, had a long, up-hill fight against adversity; but he conquered success at last, and his position, when he had scaled the literary Alps, and could scornfully reject the tardily proffered aid of Chesterfield,—not to speak of a later period when he was the seven-tailed bashaw of the literary realm,—was an enviable one. Hume, from absolute obscurity, raised himself by his writings to considerable wealth, and to high offices which brought him more,—so that he died with an income of a thousand a year, and leaving an estate of fifteen thousand pounds. Goldsmith was always in hot water, and died three thousand pounds in debt; but he received large, and even splendid sums for his writings; his society was courted by the most brilliant wits, artists, statesmen, and men-of-letters; and even when wasting his exquisite genius as a literary hack, he might have won an independence but for his extreme improvidence, his almost childish generosity, his passion for pleasure and fine clothes, and, above all, his propensity for gambling.

Coming to the nineteenth century, we find Sir Walter Scott, who, as a barrister, would probably never have been heard of outside of Scotland, earning a world-wide fame, fabulous sums of money, and a title, as an author. Had he trusted to literature only, instead of dreading its precariousness, and becoming a publisher, he might have died worth a hundred thousand pounds, and realized his life-long dream of a landed and titled family. Again, look at Wordsworth and Southey. The former was never rich, but some admirer of his genius, or office-holder, became always conveniently defunct at every crisis in his finances, leaving him money or a place, and he lived an eminently dignified and happy life. The latter, a man of second-rate genius, but of colossal industry, won comfort, if not affluence, by his pen, and when disposed to grumble at his enforced drudgery at literary ephemera, used to exclaim: "Patience!—it is, after all, better than pleading in a stinking court of law, or being called up at midnight to a patient. It is better than being a soldier or sailor, better than calculating profit and loss on a counter—better, in short, than anything but independence." Would Campbell, who spoke so spitefully of publishers, have lived in the same style, moved in the same circles, and been petted as he was, had he been a poor teacher or preacher? Yet to one of the latter callings he seemed destined when, a poor, friendless youth at a Scottish University, he had not yet by his first poem won friends and fame. Jeffrey, mainly through his literary celebrity, became rich and a Judge. The author of Lalla Rookh got a large income from his writings, besides a pension of £300; Byron received princely sums from Mr. Murray, coining even his misanthropy and "blue devils" into guineas; and if Coleridge was always steeped in poverty, it was because he was morally as well as physically out at the elbows, and so wayward and capricious, so utterly untrustworthy, that he could never have kept his head above water in any calling.

Has any profession "paid" better than the literary, all things considered, during the last fifty years? Look at the large sums which Macaulay received, besides a coveted title and a seat in Parliament! Think of the enormous receipts and the world-wide fame of Dickens, originally a poor and obscure newspaper reporter! Think of the fortune acquired by Fenimore Cooper. Consider the price paid to Tennyson for a single poem, or to Disraeli for a single novel—the large earnings of Miss Evans, of Lewes, Trollope, Dumas, Miss Braddon, Froude, and a host of other authors in England, whom we have no space to name! Think, too, of the generous sums paid in our own country to Irving, Cooper, Mrs. Stowe, Motley, Prescott, Emerson, Longfellow, and hundreds of minor literary magnates, many of whom have swelled their income by lectures, not a few of whom have been Ambassadors, Consuls, etc., etc., and all of whom have held a position in society which no amount of mere wealth would have secured to them! In view of these facts, is it just to whine about the beggarly awards of literature, and the doom of indigence and starvation which are so often said to hang over those who give themselves to "pen and ink?" Will it be said that the examples of literary success, which we have cited, are brilliant exceptions, and that we have omitted all mention of the innumerable scribblers who have stranded on the sands of popular neglect? Well, if the cases cited are exceptions, they are pretty numerous—almost numerous enough to nullify the supposed rule. But we have spun out too long an article already, and must reply to objections and explain why so many literary men are always fighting the wolf, in another paper.

We have now an incidental justification of Pontius Pilate's conduct in consenting to the crucifixion of the Savior. It comes from a writer who is reviewing, in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, Mr. Mill's essay "On Liberty," in which Mr. Mill refused to admit any extenuation for the Emperor Marcus Aurelius in his persecution of the Christians. In opposing this ground, the writer takes up the more decided case of Pontius Pilate, and maintains that it was his duty, as a Magistrate of an important province among a people fanatically inclined, to preserve peace throughout the country. He was a relative of the Roman Emperor, a Minister of the Roman Empire, and placed in his position for the purpose of advancing Roman ideas and power; he could not in justice, therefore, argues the writer, close his eyes to the danger of revolution threatened by the teachings of Christ. It is probable that the writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette* will not only attract the opposition of Mr. Mill in this matter, but of Christendom generally, to whom a justification of Pontius Pilate's sentence is a most startling proposition.

The influence of the Munich Catholics of the Doellinger school has extended to Switzerland, where it has been the more fully developed by the strong-headed opposition of certain church prelates. There have been efforts in former times among the people of Switzerland to effect a total separation of Church and State. Though defeated in this object, the people secured a free exercise of their faith. Some of the Genevan priests endeavored to curtail this freedom, and the result was a victory for the Radicals in the late election. In addition to this victory, an association of the people has been formed, under the name of the Swiss Society of Liberal Catholics. Their efforts will be directed to the withdrawal of children from the influence of ultramontane schools; the establishment of "Old Catholic" communities; securing scientific education for Catholic theological students; providing lectures on the advance of liberalism in general opposition to the doctrine of infallibility; and a direct communication with the Liberal associations of Munich Catholics.

It it pleasant to find a paper on some of the social characteristics of American life in an English magazine that does not entirely misrepresent or misconstrue the customs of this country. Such a paper is presented in the last number of the *Cornhill Magazine*, in which the writer views the independence of American ladies, at which our English cousins profess so much horror, in a manner that does not condemn its advantages. The freedom of American girls to walk the streets alone, to have gentlemen friends, to correspond with them or ride with them, he does not consider to be utterly outrageous. On the other hand, he conceives that it has its good results. Among them he cites the brighter intellectuality of the American lady, a frankness which renders the dangers of concealment less threatening; fewer disappointments in love affairs; better acquaintance of those who engage themselves to marry; and, as a rule, happier married life.

The rumor that Mayor Hall would anticipate the appointments which would naturally fall to Mr. Havemeyer, the Mayor-elect of New York City, is partially confirmed by his appointment of Mr. Delafield Smith as Corporation Counsel. It looks very much as though Mayor Hall were working in the interests of the Custom House Ring, which seems to be the legitimate successor of the old Tammany in New York. The impression gains greater credence, because Mr. Havemeyer has distinctly declared that he believes himself to have been elected by the people, and that he will confer appointments according to merit, and entirely irrespective of party politics.

A regular blackmailing association has been discovered in Rome, with the object of prying into the scandals of high life and extorting hush money. The association had an organ, of course, which bore the sprightly title of the *Little Devil's Gazette*. The editor was publicly whipped two or three times and then arrested. It was his arrest that led to the disclosures concerning the combination that existed.

MANHATTANISMS.

Money-Borrowers—The Adva... and Necessity of Cash.

The Metropolis as a Field... Swindlers.

The Number and Variety of ... Highwaymen—Their Mod... of Duping.

Horace Greeley as a Victi... Cozeners.

The Downward Course of ... Fraudulent Fraternity.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11, ...

Money is the motive-power of the wor... executive capacity, it is an angel or dev... it civilization must be measured, and all ... plishment wrought. A material blessin... the parent, too, of such an amount of sp... comfort as may not be reckoned. Mone... buy everything but health and affectio... through its aid, the one is protected, a... other provoked. No marvel that men w... money; it is the strongest of secular ... the firmest of supporters, and the staunc... friends. Nobody can live without it; it... itself. Every one must and will have it ... tain quantity, either by fair means or... Every community is composed of borrowe... lenders, and the former are always in ... dous majority. They who have most lend... and, consequently, borrowers are brought ... pend on the class widely removed from ... perity.

FINANCIAL PARASITES.

The number of men who subsist upon ... by persistent fleecing can scarcely be esti... They abound in this country, especially in ... city, which may well be called the haven o... hard-up, and the blissful seat of the profes... borrower. All roads lead to New York ... swindlers and adventurers journey hither ... pectation of finding victims. Their an... tions are generally realized, and they ble... stars which have guided them to mo... Manhattan. They come by every boat... train, from every State and nation, with de... plans, and pretexts for genteelly defra... that colossal goose known as the Public.

Fortunes are so much more easily and q... made here than in any other city, that tho... rower, whatever his calling or his clim... tempted to visit us because confident o... reward. Europeans often wonder at the ... lessness of Americans in respect to money... are astounded when told that, in this We... land, the chief requirements for procuring ... without security are falsehood and effron... They cannot understand how it is possible ... hundreds and thousands of men to live by p... ly robbing others, and yet keep up an as... tion of honesty and respectability. Aware ... such things could not be in the Old World ... tals, they are surprised at the opposite ord... affairs over here.

THE NUMBER OF BORROWERS.

It would be extremely interesting to know ... amount that this community is swindled ou... annually, not only by its own citizens and ... ple, but by foreigners of every grade. I ven... to affirm that there are almost always ... from 20,000 to 25,000 persons whose prin... business it is to filch from the purses of wh... soever they can. Borrowing is their exclu... profession. They have reduced it to a sci... and arranged it as an art. They have a ce... genius for imposition, a dramatic power of ... representation, a fecundity of invention w... would have inured to their great advantag... some honest calling. But of honesty they ... have none; preferring to wheedle, falsify, ... plunder by the niceties of manipulation and ... subtleties of deception. These profess... borrowers are of divers degrees and cou... types, though their end is continuously and ... sistently the same.

THE BORROWING MIND.

The normal mind would suppose that bor... ing is the hardest way to get money; that ... nest and honest work of any kind would be m... the easier of the two. But the mind of the ... fessional borrower is abnormal. Having ... clear conceptions of truth, justice, or ad... tage, it sees life at an extremely obtuse an... It may have been healthful at first, but it ... comes diseased by continued violation of in... rity, and finally ceases to have cognizance of ... own operations.

Money is often called, and generally seem... be, a vulgar commodity which generous s... ought to be above considering. The mere ... session of money may not be, and indeed it ... rarely is, either refining or ennobling; but t... without it begets unhappiness, opens the doo... temptation, provokes a tendency to disesteem... not to degradation. Nothing is so demorali... as to be under material obligations that can... be discharged, and when these obligations ... voluntarily and continually assumed, he ... assumes them grows to be, ere long, a sy... phant and a slave.

"BEWARE OF DEBTS!"

... an excellent motto for secular guidance, ... conscientious follower will, in the long ... thank his stars for its adoption. To owe i... be owned, to surrender individuality, to lose ... pendence, to forfeit self-respect. The deb... parts with his sensibility, and waxes ... ous. His course winds downward; at ev... turn he is forced to do greater violence to ... natural self and the cause of truth. Eventu... he becomes a worse offender than those the l... punish; for he is an enemy to society wh... society has no power to confine.

The Metropolis is infested with so many ... such different borrowers, and they are so m... part of the community, that they may ... divided and subdivided into classes.

THE FIRST CLASS

... composed of those who, being in b... ... draw largely on the fut... a venture, but with the expe... tion of paying in due season. They are usu... hopeful, even sanguine, though less pru... and conscientious than they should be, and m... considerate of themselves than of others. Th... often turn their confidence and audacity to pro... provided fortune favor them; but, if he be ... verse, they go down, and drag their lend... with them. They rise again, however, in ... fashions for borrowing, and once more challe... circumstances to do their behest. If they ... at last, they boast of their energy, persevera... and courage, and despise men who have b... more conscientious and less lucky.

THE SECOND CLASS

... have legitimate callings, but substitute cre... for capital. They borrow largely without c... cerning themselves in regard to liquidati... They are not positively, though they may ... considered negatively, dishonest. They will ... they can conveniently; but, if they can... they refuse to fret,—resigning their financ... burdens to those compelled to bear the... They have the support of an easy selfishne... and, when their creditors complain, they w... these to be patient, and wait for the Day ... Judgment.

THE THIRD CLASS

... shift from one occupation to another, and ... very shifting are liable to deterioration. H... the time they are out of business, but they ... always going into something new that promi... admirably. They dwell in to-morrow, and de... the fulfilment of all their engagements to th... uncertain fragment of time. They borrow rig... and left, careless of whom, never reckoning ... amount they have taken, or the covenant th... have made. They will pay if they are dunne... and, if not, they will scatter their obli... ...s with their breath. After a certain ran... of experience in effecting private loans, th... learn that many persons would rather suff... loss than ask for a return of money, and th... take advantage of this sensibility. They forti... their want of principle by affirming that a d... is not due until demanded, and they always pl... and to forget what it would be unpleasant ... remember. They are poor in performan... They invariably want extensions, and regard ... as if it were non-existent. Catch them wi... full purse, and represent your right to a p... of its contents, and you may count upon p... that long deferred.

THE FOURTH CLASS

... constitutionally dishonorable,—the impe... sonation of selfishness. They have no intenti... of paying, even at the time of borrowing, a... never will pay so long as they can avoid it. Th... ... a good deal of their integri... ... the express purpose of i...

MANHATTANISMS.

Heavy-Borrowers --- The Advantage and Necessity of Cash.

The Metropolis as a Field for Swindlers.

The Number and Variety of Social Highwaymen—Their Mode of Duping.

Horace Greeley as a Victim of Cozeners.

The Downward Course of the Fraudulent Fraternity.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11, 1872.

Money is the motive-power of the world. In spiritual capacity, it is an angel or devil. By whatever standard its attainment must be measured, and all accomplishment wrought. A material blessing, it is the parent, too, of such an amount of spiritual comfort as may not be reckoned. Money will buy everything but health and affection; and, through its aid, the one is protected, and the other revealed. No marvel that men worship money; it is the strongest of secular deities, the friend of supporters, and the staunchest of friends. Nobody can live without it; it is life itself. Every one must and will have it in certain quantity, either by fair means or foul. Every community is composed of borrowers and lenders, and the former are always in stupendous majority. They who most lend least, and, consequently, borrowers are brought to depend on the class widely removed from prosperity.

FINANCIAL PARASITES.

The number of men who subsist upon others by persistent fleecing can scarcely be estimated. They abound in this country, especially in this city, which may well be called the haven of the hard-up, and the blissful seat of the professional swindlers and adventurers journey hither in expectation of finding victims. Their anticipations are generally realized, and they bless the stars which have guided them to monetary Manhattan. They come by every boat and train, from every State and nation, with devices, plans, and pretexts for genteelly defrauding that colossal goose known as the Public.

Fortunes are so much more easily and quickly made here than in any other city, that the borrower, whatever his calling or his clime, is tempted to visit us because confident of his reward. Europeans often wonder at the carelessness of Americans in respect to money, and are astounded when told that, in this Western world, the chief requirements for procuring loans without security are falsehood and effrontery. They cannot understand how it is possible for hundreds and thousands of men to live by politely robbing others, and yet keep up an assumption of honesty and respectability. Aware that such things could not be in the Old World capitals, they are surprised at the opposite order of affairs over here.

THE FIFTH CLASS

are still worse; for they not only regard borrowing as a virtue, but they deem payment a vice. To defraud anybody seems to give them a positive pleasure, and they never felicitate themselves so much as after a successful swindle. They are earnestly opposed to discharging any and every obligation, however sacred the circumstances under which it is contracted. They are among the very few of their kind who would rather throw away money than pay a debt with it; and a creditor, whom they have been obliged to satisfy, they reckon ever after as an enemy. By some perversion of understanding and derangement of morals, they have come to believe that the world's goods belong to the most ingenious swindlers, and that they are entitled to such distinction. This class seldom have any position, commercial or otherwise, but prey upon the public without mercy.

THE SIXTH CLASS,

so far as known, have never done anything but borrow. They are the most professional of professionals. Their only idea of property is to get whatever they can without an equivalent. Work is hateful to them, and fraud delightful. They struggle hard for the reward of dishonesty, and receive it with a feeling akin to enthusiasm. They have never had the slightest credit; and how they contrive to dupe their fellows, year after year, is one of the mysteries of humanity. Physiognomy and manners proclaim against them; and yet they accomplish such results through dishonesty as upright men would vainly strive for by honorable means. Continual practice renders them perfect in the art of cozening. They are able to espy a loan in a face as a banker is to detect alloy in coin. They appear to have an intuitive knowledge of the contents of an unseen pocket-book, and of its owner's special weakness, which they proceed at once to play upon; they can get money out of a hunks, and have been known to raise the wind in the dead calm of a millionaire.

These principal classes include

SUBDIVISIONS

too numerous and diverse to mention. Borrowers change their grade as they advance in meanness and recklessness. They may begin in the first rank and fall to the lowest. They will do this year what they would not have done last. They are always liable to sink, even below the level they occupy. They require a broad field for operations, because the proper victims cannot be gathered twice by the same hand. They droop their crest as they accumulate infamy, and exercise more and more hypocrisy and deeper and bolder falsehood, as their career continues.

THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

Borrowers roam the Island of Manhattan from morning to midnight, invading every place and penetrating every corner. They can no more be shut out than the Atlantic Ocean; they are all-pervading, persistent, and resistless. They will climb to the apex of Grace Church, or walk to High Bridge in a driving storm, for the sake of a trivial loan, when they could not be hired to do honest work for ten dollars an hour. They never know dejection; if they die, they would be philanthropic enough to make a case for the Coroner. They rob the credulous and cajole the weak with a zest and cheerfulness which can only spring from a serene consciousness of doing evil. While the good suffer and the deserving starve, they enjoy themselves and grow round with plenty.

ITS PECULIAR TALENT.

Professional borrowers have a knowledge of human nature equal to Shakspeare or Cervantes; and, in physiognomy, they laugh Lavater to scorn. They often make a business of getting accommodation; but this does not prove their insight at fault,—only their love for experiment. The demands they make upon the unwilling are tentative efforts to be treasured up as warning in the future. They would never go to the wrong man were not the right one absent. They cannot always have things as they want, and so they take them as they must. The merest novice makes no approaches to the Astors, or Stewarts, or Vanderbilts; their reputation has gone before them, and he can discover at a glance that not a single dollar can be torn from their financial souls. Such an absolute incapacity for procuring money gleams from every lineament of the rich that the rudest savage would recognize it on instinct.

If borrowers preyed upon the prosperous, they would do little harm; but, unfortunately, they find their victims among those who have not locked up their hearts and thrown away the key. The man who lends is primarily a good fellow, and that he should be driven into skepticism and cynicism by deliberate swindles is deplorable indeed. Such shattering of faith is a sin against the race, and, if a professional borrower did not aspire to total depravity, he would hesitate before committing it. But he stops at nothing, except it be the vision of a debt discharged, or the ghost of an unredeemed due-bill.

A HAUNTING DREAD.

Hundreds of our citizens, strange as it may appear, are in perpetual dread of borrowers. They are aware that their countenances and their hearts are against them, and that, resolve as they will, they are in danger of being wheedled. They are angry with themselves whenever they succumb to the blandishments they have suffered so much by; and still, when assailed by a direct petition for a loan, they yield without protest.

Plausible swindlers seem to keep in memory every over-amiable man who will open his purse for the telling of a piteous tale or specious story. They are ever on the trail of such a member of the tender-hearted tribe, and they invariably run him down. Go where he may, they invariably find him out, and, with wheedling tongue, lick up his substance.

A DISTINGUISHED EXAMPLE.

The kind and gentle Horace Greeley was, until the last day of his life, the victim of impecunious cheats. He was opposed, on principle, to giving them a penny, and yet, in practice, he was a perpetual purveyor to their imaginary needs. For many years, I doubt if any energetic applicant for a loan ever left the presence of the great journalist without carrying his point. During the last twenty-five years of his life, Mr. Greeley must have lent to entirely irresponsible persons, without the slightest expectation of getting anything back, not far from $50,000. Every week he would berate himself for his encouragement of such "confounded loafers," as he styled them, and express his determination to reform his loose and lavish habit. But the new week would be resumed in open-handed generosity, from the impossibility of saying "no" even to the most transparent imposture.

While entering the *Tribune* office, the editor would often notice a borrower lying in wait, and tell him beforehand there was no use of asking for money; that he could not get another penny under any circumstances. The cozener, however, knowing his man, would follow him into the sanctum, and, in less than a minute, Mr. Greeley would be seen opening his pocket-book, and be heard to say, "Now, take that, and don't come here any more; for I'm going to turn over a new leaf."

Of course, the new leaf was never turned over, unless in a backward direction. The journalist's reputation as a succorer of suckers was so firmly established that he drew them from every quarter, and could not shake them off.

THE LEECHES AND THE LEECHED.

Hundreds of other New Yorkers have acquired much the same kind of fame, and are exposed to the same sieges, with similar results. Fearing borrowers as Captain Cuttle feared his landlady, they seek their places of business furtively, and go home by back streets. Not infrequently they lock themselves in private rooms and hide in out-of-the-way corners to escape litigant chevaliers of industry. While honorable gentlemen are thus skulking to avoid borrowers, unscrupulous debtors walk composedly through the crowd, and stare their creditors out of countenance,—thus showing the outward advantage that dishonesty possesses over uprightness and fair dealing.

DEVICES ADOPTED.

Some persons have been victimized so often that they have hung up placards in their offices like these:

NO MONEY LENT HERE IN SUMS LESS THAN $10,000.

ALL APPLICANTS FOR LOANS ARE EXPECTED TO FURNISH MORTGAGES ON REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY.

GENTLEMEN DESIROUS OF BORROWING ARE REFERRED TO THE ROTHSCHILDS, IN LONDON, PARIS, AND FRANKFORT.

FIRST-CLASS COLLATERALS REQUIRED ON ALL LOANS.

RATES OF LENDING TO-DAY, 5 PER CENT A MINUTE, AND NOTHING RECEIVED AS SECURITY EXCEPT DOUBLE-EAGLES.

PERSONS WHO ARE HARD UP ARE POLITELY, BUT FIRMLY, REQUESTED TO GO TO THE DEVIL.

The effect of these announcements is reputed to be excellent. In numerous instances they prevent professionals from revealing their chronic wants; in others, they absolve fellows who had made up their minds to arrange for a loan; and, in others again, they cripple the hopes formed of a successful swindle.

I have been told by persons who tried the experiment, that these manifestoes have saved them thousands of dollars a year, and an infinite amount of annoyance besides. Such capitals certainly have a fine extinguishing effect upon the flaming ardor of the social highwaymen, so superabundant in Gotham.

THE DIFFERENT DEMANDS.

The length of time that a borrower (outside of business) has been plying his vocation may be determined by the amount he asks for. When he is rather new to the trade, he wishes usually to be accommodated with a loan of $500, and, if that sum be inconvenient, he thinks he can get along with something less. He has been known to accept thirty or forty cents on the dollar of his original proposition, and generally it is not safe to offer him any sort of compromise.

After a year or two of genteel swindling, the borrower fixes his demand at from $100 to $50, but can be induced to take $25 as a sort of instalment on the obligation which he fancies the community has, in some mysterious manner, incurred.

Ten-dollar swindlers have, for the most part, seen much dishonorable service, and are among the most numerous of their nefarious guild. They are to be found everywhere, in the street, at the hotels, at the theatres, at the races; even at private parties sometimes, where they make the stereotyped excuse that they have left their portmonnaie in another coat, and that they would be profoundly obliged for a trivial loan until the next following.

The petty impostors, who solicit loans from 25 to 50 cents, have usually met with so many rebuffs that they make their approaches with a diffidence which usually undoes them. They mention $5 with an infirmity of voice, evincing that they have no expectation of obtaining it, and drop down to $3, $2, or $1, with a precipitancy revealing their familiarity with disappointment. As a last test, they inquire dolefully for postal currency representing half a dollar; and it is seldom they fail to get it, through sheer commiseration, from the person besought.

TRANSLUCENT INDEED.

One of the most transparent and impudent orders of swindlers are those who tell you they are in a certain straight, and could easily be helped if they would apply to their father, brother, or some other relative, but they are too proud—they take pains to inform you—to demean themselves in that fashion, and, therefore, they have resources to a stranger on whom they have not the slightest claim. This mode of borrowing—an insult to the lowest intelligence—deserves to be answered with the boot; and yet, as it involves a certain sort of flattery, it frequently meets with a practical response.

THE ANNUAL SWINDLERS.

It is estimated that, independent of all regular or mercantile transactions, the denizens of this city lose from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 annually by swindlers, claiming to be philanthropists, reformers, scholars, business men, and gentlemen, in temporary distress. These miscellaneous borrowers have pretexts of every kind, all of them appealing to the best part of our common nature, if they were only true.

The sole difference between professional borrowers and beggars is, that the former always promise to pay, and the latter never promise, though one can be as much depended upon for settlement as the other.

SUCH RECURRING CALAMITIES

as visit these unblushing negotiators of loans might have been gathered from the multitudinous woes of the Greek tragedies or the grand operas. The borrowers are very seldom unprovided with a dead mother, or an unburied wife, or starving children, or a dishonest partner, or a stolen pocket-book, or a delayed remittance, or an absolutely necessary journey, or remarkable mishap of some sort. They infest the principal hotels at the busy hours of the day, and employ their best energies in introducing themselves to the pockets of the boarders. Nearly every public house appears to have its special haunters, and one ingenious story will serve their purpose for a month or more. Borrowing has long been reduced to a science, and every season is marked by new inventions and pathetic fictions to delude the generous and unwary.

THE AUDACITY

of the professional borrower is grand and exalted. He will stop your carriage in the Park, and invite you to a pecuniary embarrassment; will make known his financial embarrassment as you are walking out of church with the pressure of future Mrs. ——— on your arm; seek a private interview, with a monetary purpose, before you are up in the morning.

If you were to be hanged,—of which there is no danger here, whatever crime you may commit,—he would steal up behind the Sheriff as the latter was drawing the black cap over your eyes, and ask you if you couldn't spare $10, now that you were going to a country where National Bank notes are not current.

MORE YET FORLORN

understand so thoroughly the trick of courteous cozening that, whenever any man they don't know intimately seems anxious to see them, they are convinced he is in quest of a loan; and in nineteen cases out of twenty their convictions are just. Neither friendship, nor love, nor detectives can trace a fellow to his lair, or scent out his sanctuary, like a borrower. He will pursue his game round the world, and shame a sleuth-hound from the start.

"Lost in the great city" is often a sad truth; but it may be converted into a fiction if a man in need of money have his attention called to the pocket-book of the person supposed to be lost. You cannot so bury yourself in this Babylon of a New World that the borrower will not bring you to light. And, if you have had experience, when a stranger flatters you, you will understand, from the degree of his compliment, the exact amount of the loan he expects to obtain.

J. H. B.

"OLD PILCHER."

"The loud wind rattles the casement to-night;
The cold rain drops drive with a fretful spite
Taro' the fitful gusts of the wild storm's roar
Comes the howl of a dog; my waning light
Shows the morn is near; it is four.
They were simple words; yet they stir me so;
If the dead couldn't weep I'd sit on my heart;
Tho' I'm old and wrinkled she took my part
When the rude boys mockingly cried "Rags! rags!"
And staggered along 'neath those bulging bags,
I thirst—my throat's parched as the sand;
Each breath I draw cuts in like a knife;
Oh! never before in all my long life
Have I so wanted a comrade near,
But alone with my raw old cats I sit here;
Come, Tom, from the hearth-rug, jump into my lap;
Let your brave, loud purring this stillness break;
Perchance it may ease my fierce heartache.
The sweet child said,—she had golden hair,
And meek brown eyes, and forehead fair,—
'Be not unkind to the man, dear boys;
He is weak and thin, and is looking ill,
And I saw his eyes with sad tears fill;
It may be he once was sweet and fair,
And knelt at his mother's knee in prayer.'

"Neddy, and Percy, and Mary, and Ben,
These were the names of the innocent four
That knelt round their mother upon the floor,
In little soft nightgowns, spotlessly white,
While they murmured their prayers ere they said
'Good night.'

"Percy was drowned in the cold blue sea,
Years ago, yet I see him before me now,
Seaweed in his hair, and upon his brow
A gash from a rough sharp-pointed rock;
God! a tear; well, I've carried a lock
Of his hair in my greasy old wallet,
For many a year.

"Mary became a happy young wife;
Neddy, his pure name is honored to-day;
But Benny,—' Old Ben,' I should properly say,—
Who gleans day by day thro' the city's streets,
Shunned, alas! by nearly all whom he meets,
Sits alone with his cats 'mid the rustle
Of riotous rats.

"Ah! the pain; it grows sharper; I am cold as lead;
Long I for mother who died years ago;
I wonder if, down on my knees very low,
I could matter the prayer we used to repeat?
It was, 'Now I lay me to sleep, down to sleep,'"

"I declare if Old Pilcher ain't learnin' to pray,"
Said the milkman, as he, thro' the window that day,
Spied the kneeling form and low-bended head;
But nearer approach showed poor Ben Pilcher—dead.
DECEMBER, 1872. SOULE SOULE.

AN UNTIMELY THOUGHT.

I wonder what day of the week,—
I wonder what month of the year,—
Will it be midnight, or morning,—
And who will bend over my bier?

—What a hideous fancy to come
As I wait, at the foot of the stair,
While Eleanor gives the last touch
To her robe, or the rose in her hair!

Do I like your new dress—pompadour?
And do I like you? On my life,
You are ageless, and not a day more,
And haven't been six years my wife!

Those two rosy boys in the crib
Up stairs are not ours, to be sure!—
You are just a sweet bride in her bloom,
All sunshine, and snowy, and pure!

As the carriage rolls down the dark street,
The little wife laughs and makes cheer—
But . . . I wonder what day of the week,
I wonder what month of the year!

—*T. B. Aldrich, in the Atlantic for January.*

—A church in Amsterdam, Holland, has had the same pastor for the last 70 years.

"HAMLET" AT AIKEN'S.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Some time ago, after sitting through a performance of "King Lear"—not voluntarily, but since I had a young lady with me who thought it "perfectly splendid"—I registered a vow that I would never go to see another tragedy played, at least, until I became a howling misanthrope and took pleasure in seeing into what low and base creatures human beings could convert themselves. But, after due consideration, I concluded that I could lawfully so far dispense myself from my vow as to go and see Mr. Barrett and the members of Aiken's Company play at "Hamlet;" to go, like the modest lover, hoping little, asking nothing, but wishing for a good deal.

Besides, everybody goes to see "Hamlet." As black broadcloth is the American's idea of full dress, so is "Hamlet" his idea of a tragedy. He goes to see it, no matter who plays, whether it is Booth or Barrett, Smith or Jones. Once a year, at least, he must listen to "To be, or not to be." It is a part of his duties as a citizen. Then, too, it is chief among the very few tragedies which it really pays a manager to put on the stage, and, of these few, some draw only because of the scenery and the costumes; because they are spectacular, not because they are tragic. To make "Julius Cæsar" acceptable, the manager has to advertise "new and sumptuous scenery, costumes of unexampled splendor, etc., etc." Here, at least, the taste for tragedy is pretty much over, whatever may be said about the crowds which attend its representation. We prefer comedies, comedi-ettas, melodramas. It is minstrelsy that pays best here. We sit down at home and read a few elegant extracts from "Othello" or "Lear," and say to ourselves how much we would like to see those plays on the stage. But, when we do come to see them as a whole, from Act 1, Scene 1, to Act 5, Scene 5, they drag fearfully. Trust one who has tried it.

Still, theatrical managers are perpetually trying their hands at tragedy, possibly because it is high-toned, dull, but eminently respectable; possibly because they really think there is a demand for it. Nor do the actors, as a class, share the popular disinclination for the tragic muse, either because they think it is higher and more dignified work, or because it gives them certain advantages over an audience which they do not possess when assuming comedy parts. The stage-struck young men and women almost invariably take to tragedy,—now *Hamlet*, now *Iago*, now *Desdemona*.

The difference in language between tragedy and comedy was long ago defined. The latter was but common talk, the former assumed a loftier or more elevated diction; rhymed or unrhymed, it was not more prose. But, as it is fitting that the manner should suit the words, it is often taken to be proper that Kings and Queens, and tragic characters generally, should be stilted and pompous, and should not deliver themselves exactly like people of this world. When the actor says, "Will you please come in to supper?" we want him to say it as we do. But when he declaims:

"The tyrant totters and the Senate nods,"

not being used to indulge in that sort of talk, even during a Presidential election, we do not know how we want him to say it, and so leave him to himself and Rant, his presiding divinity. And just herein lies his advantage. The majority of us are so precise and well-defined a standard by which to measure tragic as comic acting, and that leaves the field pretty free to the player to act as he pleases; and when any one taxes him with being unnatural, he replies, "Why it is the way to act that grand and peculiar thing, a tragedy." "Just the shade to match your dress," says the city dry goods clerk to the country girl. She does not quite believe him, but she does not know, and he pretends to know, and the inferior fabric is palmed off on her.

So most play-goers have an indefinite feeling that when the lords and ladies of tragedy cry or implore; when they weep their lost, or clamor for revenge, they should express their emotions very much as common people do, and that the tears that *Lear* sheds over *Cordelia* are no stiffer than those which many a plain artisan has dropped on his dead daughter's face. In reality, tragedy demands as close an adherence to nature as comedy does, and therefore it is harder to play it well, since it requires of the actor a deeper knowledge of the human heart, and its fashions of expressing profound emotion, than comedy ever can. Shakspeare's stately blank verse should be spoken slowly and distinctly; it should not be so slurred over as to deprive it of its melody, but it is not, therefore, to be declaimed according to the rules of the elocutionists. It is not to be spoken as something outside of ourselves, as a graduate does his Latin valedictory,—spoken in a voice manufactured for the purpose. Many an orator has spoken sonorous and rythmical prose, but when he came to that part of his speech, he did not adopt the declamation style.

As a general thing, however,—it is certainly so at Aiken's,—the tragic actor conceives of but three methods of doing his part. He rants, and tears passion to tatters; or he declaims very neatly; or he walks through his business as if it were a job which had to be done, the sooner the better. He does not like the work, but he is set down for it, and it must be done, somehow.

Doubtless Mr. Aiken, in his profound love for the Swan of Avon's silver stream, would signalize his "Grand Shakspearean Revival" by giving "Hamlet" complete, were it not for those outrageous horse-cars, which wait for no man. Since Shakspeare never dreamed of fitting his plays to such a measurement, Mr. Aiken has to do it for him, and there is excision to some extent. *Fortinbras, Reynaldo, Voltimand*, etc., are pitched overboard, like so many Jonahs, carrying their baggage with them, to-wit: One inquiry into the conduct of *Laertes* at Paris, containing hints for American fathers; one embassy from old Norway; the stowing away of *Polonius*; one letter from *Hamlet*; also, the grand concluding procession, where *Claudius, Gertrude, Hamlet*, and *Laertes* are carried away by the super on their respective biers, to the sound of melancholy music. It is a affluent theatre that can afford four biers. But, since there must be cutting, Mr. Aiken has done it excellently well, taking out nothing which is in any respect essential. There is no fault to be found here.

The scenery and costumes are well enough, but they are, after all, but the "accidents" of the play. Possibly we have carried realism in small things to an extreme. *Oats* in a full bottomed wig, is not so ridiculous after all, so long as the orator is *Cato*. *Othello* is over the Moor, even though he be "white as leprosy." To be real in these little things might lead one into a dilemma. If *Desdemona* was like other Italian ladies of her day, she never dreamed of wearing a night-gown, and went to bed stark naked. Men—not women—do not care whether they eat their dinners off of delf or China, so long as the food is well cooked. So they are indifferent as to what *Mark Antony* wears, so long as he walks and talks the Roman. But critics, forgetting that, are apt to waste their praises on the completeness shown in incidentals. "One says that, in a certain scene, they had "real old paintings." What of it? They were daubs. And even if they were not, what had that to do with the acting? It is the stone, not the setting, which gives value to the ring—the actor, not the costume. Another says Mrs. A. wore "real jewelry." Did she act the better? That's the question. Still, the costumes were well enough, but while Mr. Aiken was about it he should have required the *Player-Queen*, in her first appearance, to dress a little more in character. Did female Danish strollers travel around in hats of the fashion of 1872, and with blue bows of the same era at their throats? Did Englishwomen in the days of Queen Elizabeth? Francis! Francis!

That which makes *Hamlet* the plague of commentators fits him for the purposes of rival actors. There can be but one "conception" of *Sir John Bruce*; there can be half a dozen of *Hamlet*. One actor makes him mad; another represents him a shamming Abraham; one makes him moody; another boisterous; and each one says he plays the part according to his understanding of it, and that his idea is an apt to be right as the next man's. So we have Booth's *Hamlet*, and Barrett's *Hamlet*, and Fechter's *Hamlet*, and, in view of these honestly differing interpretations of the part, all we can ask of any *Hamlet* is to be true to nature in giving his idea of the character. He may be fat or lean, brown or blonde, half mad or wholly so; just as it pleases him, but he must represent a man, not a monster.

Mr. Barrett has been here before, and has pleased the town, though in lighter parts than *Hamlet*. No one questions that he has ability, for he has shown it; but does not his fancy for the Prince of Denmark a little warp his judgment as to his capacity to play this part? It is true that he is coherent and consistent in his representation of *Hamlet*. It is what has been called a "painstaking" rendition, which word is applicable in a double sense, however, for the successful foray of a party of burglars on a bank-vault may often be justly called a "painstaking" business. But does it stand the test which *Hamlet's self* imposes? Says he: "There be players, that neither having the accent of Christians"—mark that, Mr. Barrett—"nor the gait of Christian, pagan, nor man, have so strutted and bellowed," etc. "Accent of Christians"—that's the phrase. Mr. Barrett avoids ranting very well, but on the other hand, he conceives *Hamlet* to be a declaimer, a gentleman who had been finished off by a noted elocutionist, and who spoke by rule, sir. Thus Mr. Barrett delivers himself of "To be, or not to be," and of "Oh, that this too, too solid flesh would melt" in strict accordance with all the rules laid down in McGuffey's High School Reader. He has them pat—the circumflex, the rising and the falling inflections, the high and the low pitch. He understands that expressions of tenderness incline the voice to the rising inflection; of anger, to the falling one. He knows what to do with the "aspirated tone," and where the "guttural quality" comes in, especially the latter. But were his words spoken in the accent of Christians? Do ever living men soliloquize in such tones? Can Mr. Barrett give an instance? Since this was very fair declamation, it was respectfully listened to, but it touched no chord, for it was Mr. Barrett speaking a piece, not *Hamlet* talking. There was a little applause—from aloft.

Mr. Barrett generally speaks with great clearness, a most commendable quality, and it would not be unpleasant to listen to him, if he would only free himself of some distressing peculiarities. It is true that *Hamlet* was "fat and scant o' breath," but that is no reason that Mr. Barrett should gasp out his words when he is talking to the *Ghost*, and in many of his subsequent speeches. First, he rushes at a sentence at lightning speed, then he gets breath with a spasmodic "uh," and then he rushes off again. But McGuffey says 'tis all right.

Neither with *Ophelia* nor with his mother can he assume the "accent of Christians." In both places his soul is supposed to be torn by passion, but his manner of expressing it excites no emotion in his hearers. It is sometimes necessary for a lawyer to go to the Police Court. A friend gets in a petty scrape, or a client has to undergo a preliminary examination. It is not a dignified place to visit, but, when one is there, one should make the best of it, by studying the queer faces and the queer occurrences which are to be found. And in that place, with all its vile accessories, its sawdust floors, its foul smells, and unsavory crowds, have I heard some of the most admirable tragic acting, if acting it was, which ever I heard in my life. I remember once, when a drunken trull was brought up for judgment, blear-eyed, staggering, half-naked, and not ashamed. She had a little girl with her. The Judge began intimating that it would be his duty to send the mother to the Bridewell for a hundred days, and put the girl in some asylum. Then, stretching out her skinny, dirty arms, she burst into a torrent of supplications and entreaties. It is useless to give the words: they would be meaningless, severed from the profligate voice. She was Irish. She belonged to a race quick to feel emotion, and not ashamed to express it. I was elbowed, by a policeman on one side and a reporter on the other, who laughed and said it was the old game, and the other wished the Judge would shut her up. But I, closing my eyes and shutting out the vile surroundings, heard only the wild and thrilling appeals of a mother not to be separated from her child. It was no longer a Griswold street ranger; it was *Constance* speaking to *King Philip* of her darling boy. I sat, thrilled through and through with that keen pain which we nearly all experience when we listen to the utterances of heart-broken grief, when we are stopped from exhaustion. The Justice said, "$25, Mrs. Clear." "O'Rourke, *alias Constance*, broke out into a flood of words that no hackman could have rivalled, and away went my illusions. Mr. Barrett could have spoken to his mother thus; he might not have been applauded, for when we are deeply touched we are not given to hand-clappings, but nearly all present would have felt that he was a man convulsed with passion, not an actor declaiming some lines of woe when Jananechek, frantically shaking the garden gates, screams out: "Joseph! Joseph!"

"As if her soul in that one word she would outpour," it is not the actress who speaks. Ah, no, it is the loving and deserted woman, and, suffering with her, we shiver with pleasure mixed with pain, and forget to applaud, since, for the moment, we feel it is true.

Going home, the other evening, I noticed at a street corner a man and woman, both plainly dressed, he holding her wrists with one of his hands. She did not struggle to get loose, being apparently unwilling to attract attention, but she said to him, in a low voice: "Please let go my hands, I want to go home." Simple words enough, but the suppressed [illegible] animated them into [illegible] ment. One could not hear them without stopping. If *Hamlet* could have but spoken thus when trying to extricate himself from his *paratio* to follow his father! But no! He sticks to the "guttural quality," and abjures the "Christian accent." One gets weary, after a time, of that gloomy and peculiar voice, used alike to friend and foe, when greeting the players, or when mocking at *Polonius*. The "Man Who Lost His Breath," relates how, to relieve his perplexity, he learned *Fatinitza* by heart, since in the accentuation of that drama the deep guttural was expected to reign monotonously throughout; and to every question put him, replied, in his most frog-like and sepulchral tones, with some passage from his tragedy. What he did from necessity, Mr. Barrett has done from choice. He has given us a very perfect *Hamlet* of the elocutionist, but he has not given us a man "much wrought upon, and perplex'd in the extreme." When he tells *Ophelia* to go to a nunnery, he flies back and forth like a ferry-boat, and blusters at the poor girl as if he never a trace of nature about it. He finds more reality in a mock-auction room, where they frequently act very well. Shifting the whole scene with *Ophelia* I was forcibly reminded of the the amusements of ingenuous youth, so-wit:

Dig a small hole, bute the sides with clay, and fill it with a mixture of whiskey and water—pretty stiff. Then catch a frog, and put him therein. After a little while he will become most frantically drunk. He will jump back and forth, he will stand up on his hind legs and try to turn handsprings, and he will talk. In words, how he will talk!—in his own peculiar voice, of course.

I regret to state that this was constantly in my mind during that scene, and though I strove hard to banish it, it would not out. And to make matters worse, there ran through my mind that dismal chorus which Bacchus and Xanthias heard as they crossed the Stygian ferry:

"Brekekekex, coax, coax."

In a word, Mr. Barrett's performance is good of its kind, but the kind is not good. It is good recitation, good declamation, good elocution, but I'll be hanged if it's good acting. Why should he be dissatisfied with comedy, where he has done so well?

Mr. Driscoll received orders from Mr. Aiken to play *King Claudius*, and he obeyed. Were Mr. Aiken to order him to paint a portrait, or sing a song, he could doubtless try to do it, but his heart would not be in it. Mr. Driscoll, like many others who acted in *Hamlet*, may do excellently well in lighter plays, and I do not mean to insinuate that he is a poor actor because he fails as *Claudius*. If he can make comedy as funny as he occasionally does tragedy, he is an acquisition here. When the "Revival" is over, we may have a chance to see. The hardest but which this counterfeit of *King Claudius* has to tackle, is when he is stricken by remorse, and begins, "O, my offence is rank." Some actors would have screamed and bellowed, but Driscoll does his anguish about as placidly as a servant girl confesses her minor sins, her peccadillos. It is plainly to be seen that Mr. Driscoll has never experienced religion, and that his views touching the efficacy of prayer do not materially differ from those of certain modern free-thinkers. He has sat at the feet of Tyndall, and not of the Evangelical preachers. He is not afraid of the day of judgment. He speaks his lines as if he were stating certain commonplace matters in which he takes no special interest. Thus he says:

"O! limed soul; that struggling to be free,"

As he would

"Nine times seven are sixty-three."

"But, O! what form of prayer
Can serve my turn?—"

says *Claudius*. Driscoll says it as he would, "Shall I wear my grey or my black pantaloons to-day?"

It is a terribly hard thing to imitate one who is

"Battering the gates of Heaven with storms of prayer,"

but there is no reason why Mr. Driscoll should not do what nearly all actors fail to do, and that is, to try and catch nature in the act. He need not go to churches where formal prayers are read in monotone, but let him hunt up an old-fashioned revival, and he will hear some praying that will shake him. He will see mortals visibly wrestling with God, truly conscious of their own blackness, and clamoring mightily for the gracious coming of the spirit. He will see, not the well-dressed gentlemen plunging themselves into their hats, and emerging therefrom after a space, leaving the sins of the week [illegible] ted on the lining thereof, but he will see [illegible] who are struggling in utter agony to know [illegible] sir calling sure. I heard an old darkey praying, one day, in the brush. He said "*Lor*," and not "Lawd," and "I'se gwine to try to be good," instead of "I will try to mend my ways;" but, had the audience at Aiken's heard him, they would neither have laughed nor applauded, but they would have felt that "seated hearts knock at their ribs."

Ah me! It was a comic "comic" There the burly *Claudius* stood, and scolded his "stubborn knees" with a downward and reproachful glance, as he would if they were a little rheumatic, and he wanted to stoop to pick up a pin. Then he turned his head back on the audience and went into his cupboard, and hey! presto! it was no longer *Claudius*, but a priest officiating at Mass. Driscoll is also unpeak in the fourth act, where *Ophelia* makes her first appearance after her lunacy. "Enter *Ophelia*, mad, in white satin." Here there is a bold deviation from the original, and one which is not to be commended. *Gertrude* and *Gertrude* disappear, and are replaced by the family doctor, and a nurse. "Is not this too bad, Doctor?" says Nurse Maeder. "Bless me!" says Dr. Driscoll. "How long has this been going on? Keep a close watch on her nurse, and give her those powders six times a day." Several of our patients have died lately, and we must try to save this one, and stop the people from talking."

When Driscoll has anything to say, he says it as it is in the book, but everywhere, from beginning to end, it is plainly to be seen that he is a fish out of water. He has no heart in the thing, and, therefore, he is more to be pitied than condemned. He is not so much to blame, but still he should be true to his art, and do the best with it he can. A tailor spends as much loving care on a coat, when the chances are ninety-nine to one he will not be paid, as when he is assured of the cash. He takes pride in his work, even if it be not remunerative.

Mr. Aiken voluntarily assumed the part of *Laertes*. He had his choice. He could have been *Horatio*, or *Claudius*, or the *Ghost* even, had it so pleased him. But, apparently, he fancied that *Laertes* best suited him. "Apparently," for I fancy that if one were to catch Aiken when he was in a cavilling mood, and were to ask him if he could play *Laertes*, he would reply: "Certainly not." Mr. Aiken has won some repute in this place, as an actor, and he has, perhaps, unfortunately, identified himself with a character in a well-known modern play. Possibly this hampers Mr. Aiken, and he is not versatile enough to be anything beside *Bob Brierly*. He is like the school-boy, who, on examination day, figures out easily enough, the sums in his book, but who is staggered when he is given one outside of it. "An actor," says Colly Cibber, "or Charles Beade," if really personate; without your mere *man of the stage* never does. He has learned the true art of self-multiplication. He drops Betterton, Booth or Wilkes in his dressing-room, and comes out young or old, a fop, a valet, a lover, or a hero, with voice, mien, and every gesture to match." Mr. Aiken has not learned this art of self-multiplication, and never will. This sentence may just as well be pronounced now, once for all, and put the accused out of the suspense. If he persists in high treason against true acting, he will diminish his receipts, and be his own executioner.

Mr. Aiken does not bellow and scream; his taste is too good for that; but throughout his part he is essentially woody,—that is, a stick. His *Laertes*, whether receiving his father's blessing, warning his sister, mourning over her lost wits, or defying the *King*, behaves like a stiff young prig, fresh from college. He nowhere manifests a trace of likeness to man, except here and there in the closing scene. When he wants to make believe he grieves, he resorts to the throat-voice used on the stage, and nowhere else, for that purpose. When he questions the *King* concerning the fate of *Polonius* he is a schoolboy speaking a piece, and as if, really and truly, he cared no more about *Polonius* than he did about Julius Cæsar. And when, if an automaton were to act the part, it could not be more devoid of genuine expression than Mr. Aiken. It was of the stage stagy; it had neither savor nor salt; neither age, nor sex, nor condition.

Frank Lawlor is the *Ghost*. We have very little intercourse with these gentlemen now-a-days, and are not aware how much progress civilization has made in purgatory, and whether spirits talk now as they used to a few hundred years ago, when communication with the earth was apparently easier than at present. Mr. Lawlor, however, has very clearly defined ideas on the subject. Mr. Lawlor is apparently a firm Episcopalian, and makes the *Ghost* talk just precisely as a minister reads the litany.

Laertes—From battle and murder, and from sudden death—

Barrett—Good Lord deliver us.

All the Church people present pricked up their ears when the *Ghost* began his tale, for they recognized familiar sounds. Mr. Lawlor's imitation was perfect; he intoned his part to admiration; no Ritualist minister could have done it better. It was litany, and nothing else, from beginning to end. But then, possibly, the departed King of Denmark belonged to the Church. When the *Ghost* speaks from under ground, however, he loses his solemn tones, and says "Swear" in a fiery love, startles the occupants of the lower floor.

When Mr. Pierce made his appearance as *Polonius*, armed with a gilded staff of great length, his badge of office, he was mistaken by some of the boys in the gallery for the individual who goes around in churches with a long pole and lights the gas, a functionary whom he not somewhat resemble. This, instead of being a support to his declining years, was a sore burden to *Polonius* through the entire play, and he would doubtless have liked, if he could, to have chucked it into a corner, but there were too many people watching him. In spite of this affliction, *Polonius* for that. Yet, either *Claudius* or *Laertes*, and did better, since showed they saw it. He honestly he to do the best he could. When giving *Laertes* advice, he did not do it as I have seen it elsewhere, with the air of an aged Pumblechook, lecturing Pip, but he gave it almost naturally, as a father should. If some parts of the play *Polonius* is a pragmatical fool, in others a sensible old gentleman, but Mr. Pierce managed to acquit himself in both phases, certainly as well as any other member of the company could have done. He was not as well when warning *Ophelia* as when talking to the *King* and *Queen*, but, on the whole, he did not do much for which he should be blamed.

Mrs. Maeder, who took the part of the *Queen*, is a jolly, good-natured woman, but no more fitted for that place than Sancho Panza's wife to be a Countess. Mr. Aiken set her this task, and he is more responsible than she. She would play well as *Hoyden's* nurse, possibly; there are comedy characters in which she would not be amiss. But to put her in tragedy is unkind, and she and her royal consort know it. She neither looks nor talks the *Queen*; nor, when *Hamlet's* words are scarcely uttered, does she

LADY-TRAVELLERS.

How to Journey Fashionably and Comfortably.

Dresses and Paraphernalia---Articles Essential to Railway-Passage.

What to Do by Day and by Night--Eating and Sleeping--Undressing and Dressing.

The Mysteries of Unsophisticated Female Voyageurs---Suggestions to Car-Builders.

People will get married, and they will travel, despite all warnings to the contrary; so it only remains for us to tell them how to do the latter fashionably and comfortably. The former comes by Nature, like original sin. For

TRAVELLING DRESSES,

navy-blue has the pre-eminence, as it has for ordinary wear. Any dark, heavy cloth may be used, however, and all suits now have an outer wrap of camel's hair. A travelling dress for a bride was of prune velvet and cachemire in two shades, trimmed with faon faille. The dress-skirt was of velvet, with a gathered flounce piped with the faille. An overskirt of cachemire had a broad band of velvet around it, piped with faille; while a Louis Quinze basque of the velvet had cachemire sleeves, vest, and square pockets. The basque was trimmed with a band of sealskin, and a cap of the same accompanied it. Faon gloves of undressed kid were confined by three buttons and were worn under others made of sealskin. A long capote of rough camel's hair, lined with squirrel-skin, and trimmed with fringe and worsted embroidery, was intended for an outside wrap. A small muff of velvet like the dress was edged with sealskin bands, and had a bias band of faon faille tied around the centre, with bow and ends; this was tied by a ribbon which passed through it and was attached to each shoulder by clasps of dark red lava that matched the other ornaments. These were carved to represent the Sphinx, and were possibly intended to suggest the far deeper riddle of life which the wearer was about to attempt solving. The

CABAT, FOOT-MUFF, ETC.,

were unique of their kind. The small *sac de voyage* was of sealskin, attached to a Russia-leather belt. It had the usual equipments of button-hook, scissors, knife, and pungents, all gold-mounted and monogrammed. The large travelling-bag was of embroidered leather, gold-mounted, the lady's monogram surrounded by a scroll worked on one side, and on the other the usual motto, "*Bon voyage.*" This unique cabat was filled with pockets, containing a complete set of toilette articles in ivory, with the lady's monogram on them in gold. A large railway-rug of soft, heavy, ottoman reps, in stripes of Oriental richness, was lined with squirrel-skin. The foot-muff was of embroidered Russia leather to match the travelling-bag, as were also the necessary straps for the rug and wrappings. And now, having told how Miss Million Heiress purposes starting on her journey of life, we will say a few words to our lady friends who have not yet started matrimonially, or are on their way already, about

HOW TO TRAVEL COMFORTABLY.

How few people know how to travel with the least possible discomfort, is a fact forced upon the conviction of every one who journeys to and fro, especially over the railways of this continent. Ladies universally dread the terrors of the middle passage,—that is, the night which is sandwiched between the two days that it takes them to get to the Atlantic seaboard. A word from one who knows, may not be amiss. In the first place, let your railway-sandwich consist of two nights and a day, if you are going East without intending to stop *en route*. This decided upon, take the largest travelling-bag you can procure. Toilet articles are, of course, indispensable, but add to these a *robe de nuit*. Don't shrug your pretty or scrawny shoulders, and say, "I'm sure I never [illegible] in those horrid glass[illegible] your shoulders are very scrawny, you will not be very much shocked.

She that makes dainty, she,
I'll swear, hath corns. Am I come near you now?

Next, place within your cabat a woollen wrapper, daintily made as you please, but a black and white flannel or a gray cashmere, prettily trimmed, would answer all purposes; eau de cologne; violet powder; some soft, light covering for your head, if you object to surplus cinders in your hair; and last, but not least, that pair of half-worn slippers that have been doing breakfast duty for some time; also,—I had nearly forgotten it,—the hand-glass that hangs by your mirror. Add plenty of clean collars and cuffs, and you are equipped defensively. Next, if you are a lady travelling alone, secure the entire section. Two ladies can accommodate themselves in one; but, if you are alone, you cannot be comfortable unless you have the whole compartment to yourself.

Now you may don your *distingue* travelling-dress; grow red in the face as you stoop to button the refractory boots that are not tight in the least, oh, no!—and fall in love with your own sweet self as you adjust before the mirror that love of a sealskin, or the jaunty felt with its curling plumes. Yes, you look heavenly, and are quite ready to start, and father, husband, or brother goes with you to the depot. The last bell, a hurried "Good-bye," and father hurries home, while the two latter relatives go—well, perhaps you had better not ask any questions. You are now fairly

STARTED,

and have found that yourself and belongings have abundant room in the section. For the first half-hour you may look supercilious, and let your fellow-passengers admire you. Then your head will begin to ache a little and your nose grow slightly red,—the first the effect of that sealskin, or Madame Carte-Blanche's velvet and feathers, so stylish, but so heavy; the latter caused by your new, elegant boots, that are not tight, but new boots never do fit, you know. The other ladies in the car will probably look very much as you do; and now, if you wish to triumph over your fellow martyrs, your hour has arrived. Just unfasten your travelling-bag and take out those loose slippers and that zephyr-covering for your head. Take off those glove-fitting boots (but you had better bite your lips so as not to draw too long a breath of relief all at once,—you can do it afterwards in instalments), let the feet creep lovingly into the easy-fitting slippers, and, if it is winter, "huggle them close from the cold" in your foot-muff. If you are papa's darling, he is sure to have brought it for you; and, if you are Charlie's wife, you are quite as certain to have it, for it is a singular peculiarity of husbands that they are always very anxious about their wives comfort when they are going away from them on a long journey, even at times paying exorbitant funeral expenses without a murmur.

Next you will remove that marvel of millinery, or the stunning cap that is to help you add to the list of your victims. Wrap your thick veil about it, to keep it from the dust, and wind that soft, warm, fleecy scarf about your head. How nice you begin to feel; your headache vanishes, and that Grecian or "tip-tilted-like-the-petal-of-a-flower" nose, loses its suspicious hue, and assumes its delicate whiteness. I fear we have told a secret here, though, and that all men whose nasal organ has a tendency to assume Sienna hues will call it "new boots." It can't be helped, and you, my charming *voyageur*, will feel that your frowns are smoothed away, and that you can now settle down to your last new novel with a very at-home-ish kind of feeling. How the rest of the women hate you, until, in despair, their head-gear is jerked off and thrown aside, and there is a suspicious bending over, and a certain surreptitious unbuttoning of their perfectly easy boots, "a mile too big, in fact." But they have forgotten the little additions to their luggage, that have made you so luxuriously happy. They cannot let their dainty boots stand just in view for the edification of the other sex, as you may, if you like, for they must at least keep the ends of their toes covered. You may take your

SUPPER

in your lunch-basket, which will be preferable if you have dined late, or you may get out, as it best suits you. One or the other will have to be done until we have hotel-cars on all the routes to prominent points. It will be dark, so you need not resume your boots, but had better slip your Arctics on. You will probably have to take care of yourself, as the male biped, scenting the food from afar, will make a rush for it. Keep cool, and you will have no trouble. A little fractional currency, judiciously administered to the porters and waiters, facilitates matters wonderfully.

BED-TIME

arrives, usually at an early hour on the cars, and the porter makes up the lower berth for you. You have the advantage of both mattresses, which softens matters, and order your bed made with the head toward the engine. In summer, this permits you to have the window at the foot open, admitting plenty of fresh air, without exposing you to cold by a draught of air on your head and shoulders, while the cinders will fly by and not lodge in your face. While you are waiting for the porter to make all things ready, go to the ice-cooler and fill a small empty flask, which you must have in addition to the one you should always carry with good brandy or sherry in it. Place your travelling-bag at the foot of your berth, and withdraw behind the curtains. Pin these closely together with stout pins, down the centre, and also at the sides, to the cushioned backs of the seats, so as to prevent their being brushed apart by passers-by. There are some male animals who seem to take particular delight in thus amusing themselves. Now you are secure from intrusion, for there is safety in the numbers about you, and he would be an audacious wretch who would dare intrude upon you. Capulet's query may be put to the test, and the process of disrobing commence. After the clothes are unfastened,—and oh! how good it feels, for they had grown just the least bit uncomfortable,—the *robe de nuit* may be slipped on, and over it that pretty wrapper which was made for you when you had that attack of Paris fever after your return from the gay capital. This may all be done kneeling or sitting; then, having fastened the wrapper, rise to your feet, and let all the dainty belongings that have made you so charming through the previous hours drop to your feet. Hang up your dress on the hooks you will find, and fold up the other garments; take off all the superfluous braids, loosen your hair, and herring-bone it over your crimping-pins, the same as you would at home,—an art so long practised, I am sure you can do it by the sense of feeling. Now you can sleep the sleep of innocence and peace; and just go to work and do it. Don't lie awake waiting for a collision or any other accident. You are in a sufficiently dainty toilette to come gracefully out of any slight affair of the kind, and, if you are very badly smashed up, why, as Mr. Toots says, "It's not of the slightest consequence,"—the dress or undress, of course we mean.

Your thoroughly-fastened curtains have secured you from any peeping Toms of Coventry, and you need fear no other molestation. Take your beauty sleep, then, and wake with the dawn, fresh as a rose. Your eyes will probably look like two sparks in a burnt blanket, especially if it is summer-time; but you have the appliances to remedy that. It is early; the first rays of the sun have not yet pierced the gray veil of morning; but you have slept well in your loose, flowing garments, and are wide awake. Various sounds resembling steam-tug whistles will convince you that most of your fellow-*voyageurs* are in dreamland,—the feminine portion who are not posted having at last fallen into a doze of exhaustion, each whalebone and hoop having made its special indentation in the bruised flesh. Now commence your

MORNING TOILETTE.

Take from your bag one of the half-dozen napkins with which you have supplied yourself, saturate it with Cologne, and thoroughly wash yourself. It will refresh you, and remove the cinders far more effectually than water; but, with that liquid which you secured the night before, you will bathe your eyes and cleanse your teeth, for, of course, you have a travelling-cup with you. Those of vulcanite, that shut together and have a cover, are nice for this purpose. Next, by the aid of your hand-glass and the mirror in your section, dress your hair, and then you will find it comparatively easy to stand up in your berth and resume your clothes. Clean collar and cuffs will make you look perfectly fresh, and you can unfasten your barricade and come forth quite as *comme il faut* as if you had just left your own dressing-room. The porter will replace your section, and you may read your success in his ebony face and ivories, and he is no mean connoisseur, I can assure you. Now contemplate

YOUR FELLOW-TOURISTS.

In the compartment opposite are a family comprising four persons—an old man and a boy occupying the upper berth, while a long, thin woman and a tall, fat one are crowded into the lower berth, while a pair of Congress gaiters, No. 7's, protrude beyond the curtain. They—the women, not the boots—have been in a state bordering on distraction all night, with heat, hoops, and headache, and have no faith in sleeping-cars, so will probably never travel in one again. The non-secured curtains are [illegible] aside, showing a dishevelment [illegible] not particularly attractive. Just beyond [illegible] an upper berth, you see a pair [illegible] suddenly thrust forth, but hastily withdrawn, while an arm is waved wildly, and an entreating voice, in a shrill soprano, calls, "Steward, won't you bring the steps?" After a brief delay, the appeal is answered, and the owner of the voice descends by no means [illegible]fully, and it is not an ankle to be proud of. Can [illegible] be the woman whose coiffure you admired almo[illegible] envy the night before? Such a tangled mass; [illegible] her poplin dress is one large wrinkle, infinitely subdivided. You take a side-glance at the mirror, [illegible] your complacence increases immeasurably; but how [illegible] victim of ignorance glowers at you. She hates [illegible] while you can afford to pity her; and you do, and would help her if you could. By this time, the masculine portion of the travellers are also stirring, and, until their toilettes are completed, they will utterly ignore the *place aux dames* of ordinary politeness.

Your frowsy neighbor watches her opportunity, and, when the rush of Cheviot shirt-sleeves has subsided into its duster and seat, and settled itself to watch the Eleusinia of femininity from which the veil is rather rudely torn aside in these railway-lodgings, she gets a chance to make her toilette, with plenty to supervise, while the

SPECIAL BRUTE

takes his place at the car-door, so as not to lose any possible opportunity of making a nuisance of himself. Our unfortunate friend is obliged to wash her face in the same basin where so many have preceded her, providing there is water enough left to do it with. She tries pushing the hair-pins back in her hair, but it will not do; the structure is tumbling and must come down. She looks at you, and wishes she was a child and could make faces, or a man and might swear, but, being a woman, must grin and bear it; so, with one defiant glance, she commences operations. Off come the braids, and the rats, and the rolls, and the puffs, until the "no back hair to speak of" hangs revealed in all its scanty brevity. She ought to keep cool, but she doesn't, and it is rather a trying situation; so, instead of combing gently through that microscopic capillary ornament of Nature's bestowal, the notion somewhat resembles hetchelling, and the comb is very apt to break in the process. The natural basis is soon adjusted, however, and the structure is rebuilt. How the men chuckle; how she wants to box the ears of the special brute at the car-door, standing there with his hands in his breeches-pockets, and whistling some burlesque melody; how red she gets in the face as she realizes that

The worst that can be has been done;

and that, in spite of herself, "She has told all her secrets" to a car-full, while her empire has fallen. The back hair is finally arranged, but the lovely crimps of yesterday are rough, harsh, impliable locks, that must be combed straight back,—frightfully unbecoming, as she knows; and she looks again at you, and sees that yours are as wavy as ever. Certainly, you had used your crimping-pins the night before; no accident had happened to betray the fact; and, even if it had, you would have been no worse off than you were last summer when your hat blew off on the sands at Newport, the day of the Grand Hop, and young Fitzflattery told you he thought "crimping-pins were divine, just the thing to hook a fella's heart, and a girl looked so very swell at night, you know."

Our fated friend has washed her face in the minimum of ice-water, until it looks much like a South Sea Islander's, red and black in spots and streaks. That woman's temper is ruined for the day. Her collar is rumpled, and her cuffs ditto, and she has only the extra ones, which must be saved for use when she arrives at her destination. Under ordinary circumstances, she is a charming, agreeable woman; but her usefulness to society is completely lost for the present, because she did not know how to make her toilette *en route* as you did.

You next reach the

BREAKFAST-STATION,

but this morning you need not depend upon porters or conductor even to put you right. That young man thinks, "What a pretty woman; no art about her; and she looks so cool, clean, and fresh. Wonder if I might offer to accompany her to breakfast?" and he brushes his hat, straightens his collar, settles his necktie, strokes his hoped-for moustache, and calls the porter to give him an extra dusting.

Before dinner you will grow more or less social, according to the characteristics of your fellow-passengers, your own age, and incidental considerations. It is just as well to be courteous in travelling, and thus while away what might otherwise prove very monotonous hours. Again, the scent of

DINNER

afar off will send the male bipeds to the wash-room. No earthly show for the gentler sex, especially in warm weather; but, my dear, you have the odd trick. Take out your hand-glass and Cologne, bathe your face, and attack the griminess of your ears. The delicate spirit will overcome it as magically as Ariel could Caliban; then just cool your slightly sun-burned or roughened skin with a dash of violet-powder, all superfluity of which you can wipe off with your handkerchief. Your lady travelling companions will frown; those of advanced years, from the rural districts, probably think you are not quite proper; while the others will hate you for the little toilette luxuries you can indulge in, but quietly make a "mem." of it for future use. Put on the new boots, if you like, now; take the veil from off that stunning hat; don clean collar, cuffs, and mouchoir; brush off your dress, and you will be as fresh as though you had just started, while the rest look more travel-stained than ever.

Eat your dinner quietly; the conductor will see that you are not left; and there will be a superfluity of gentlemen now to attend to it. After your return to the car, restore your hat to its dust-protector, put on your slippers again, and, if you feel like it, take a nap. Tell all peddling news-agents that you never went to public-school, that you don't know how to sew, and that your father keeps a grindstone to sharpen the needles you never learned to use. Of course, supper and sleeping preparations are but a recapitulation of what you have already accomplished, with such eminent success.

You will have had two nights' proper sleep, and, your toilette again nicely made, you will reach your destination as fresh as when you left home, and as clean as it is possible for you to be under the circumstances, though very glad, no doubt, of a warm bath as soon as it is feasible. Eat your meals regularly, avoiding all trash, and eating nothing between them, then, instead of requiring a week's rest to overcome fatigue and nausea, you will be ready to go sight-seeing or pleasure-seeking at once.

And now, a word to

MESSRS. PULLMAN AND WAGNER,

or other car-builders: Could there not be sliding doors made, similar to the state-rooms, for all the sections? It would be so much pleasanter for ladies, and yield them the privacy they require. The state-rooms are objectionable as usually being at the end of the car and over the wheels, making them particularly unpleasant to a delicate, nervous woman, as every motion and stop is especially discernible. Then, as there are usually two saloons, one at each end of the car, would it not be quite as well if one was kept for ladies only, and screened from public view by a ground glass or curtained door, so that some little privacy might be attained by the fairer sex, and that Peeping Tom, who boldly presents himself in the immediate vicinity (usually by the door, with his hands in his pockets), in the hope of detecting Godiva's blemishes or beauties, thus have his eyes put out? This, we think, would be better and more economical than separate cars for the sexes, as has been suggested, for ladies alone might possibly become stupid, and men would probably fall into a worse state.

THE VEXED QUESTION ONCE MORE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It has become quite common for writers upon American domestic ills to bestow much pity on the suffering mistresses of households, and to suggest means whereby they may be emancipated from toil and anxiety, and allowed boundless rest and leisure. That woman is a sorely-abused creature, is readily taken for granted; and, when any one is so daring as to say that she needs more labor and responsibility, not less, he is sure to be met by a stormy outbreak of reproof and contradiction; and he is brave indeed if he be not glad to abandon the subject.

Would you have women become slaves to domestic cares; narrow their lives down to the dull routine of house-drudgery; leave them no leisure for culture and recreation? Shameful! cry woman's best friends.

Such defenders of the sex seem incapable of discerning that there is a medium between "drudgery" and sloth, and that intelligent supervision of household affairs is as far removed from the one as from the other.

There is no wish on the part of those who reprove the indolence and incapacity of American women, to make slaves of them; on the contrary, they seek but to emancipate them from the tyranny of self-love, which is marring all that is noblest and best in their natures.

It has been said a hundred times that the blame of woman's worthlessness lies with man; that, by their choice of wives, they put a premium on feminine incompetency. "Who ever heard of a man selecting a wife because of her careful domestic training?" said a magazine writer, not long since. "A pretty face, a sweet voice, winsome ways, touch a man's heart or captivate his fancy; and, knowing this, a girl makes no attempt to become proficient in the knowledge which, as a wife and the mistress of a household, she will find needful. The remedy is in the hands of men. Whenever they choose their wives for their useful qualities, women will be all which now they are not."

It is to be hoped that the day will never come when men shall become so grossly material as to choose wives as they would dray-horses, for "their useful qualities." It is to be inferred from the satisfactory manner in which most husbands and fathers perform the duties which fall to their lot, that women are guided in their choice by common sense and reason, instead of unthinking affection. Such an inference certainly seems the only natural one. Does a girl love a man because of his manhood, his truth, his tenderness; or does she simply consider his income, his bank-account, his business-faculty? For the sake of the argument, let us grant her to be equally as disinterested as her lover. Do her faith, her unthinking affection, make it less incumbent upon him to use his talent, skill, and industry to provide for her wants when she has become his wife? Does a man stand excused for winning a wife whom he has neither ability nor desire to maintain; because, before marriage, she did not consider the question of income and spending-money? None would be found willing to exonerate him from blame, even among the persons who hold that a man's neglect to ascertain the extent of a girl's domestic knowledge is sufficient excuse for the ignorance and indolence of a wife.

Before domestic happiness can be obtained, woman must acquire a finer sense of justice than she now has. She must learn to feel that she is not merely to be the passive recipient of the good things which man's generous affection bestow upon her, but that it is incumbent on her to give of her time, to sacrifice somewhat of her ease and comfort, in order to contribute to his happiness.

A material view of the matter, perhaps; but this is a practical world of ours; and, after all, the luxuries and delights with which a man strives to surround the woman he loves are also material; though not the less are they sign and token of an affection which is above and beyond all material things.

Woman's work is not pleasurable,—neither is man's. It is not agreeable to her to oversee affairs in the kitchen, and laundry, and nursery; but it is just as far from agreeable to a man to go through the routine of work in office, store, or shop. The question of agreeableness has nothing to do with the matter, however.

Man and woman are not placed here to discover the way to get through life with the least possible toil and inconvenience. They are here rather to accomplish some good results, to add something to the comfort and well-being of others; and woman has no right to lose sight of this fact.

"In spite of the combined eloquence of Mrs. Stanton and Misses Anthony and Dickinson," says a writer gleefully, "woman has shown that she has no desire to do man's work!" He should have added, "nor her own work either."

How *not* to do it, is the chief study of her life, and the results which she accomplishes are surprising, if not gratifying. As there can be no good thing without its corresponding ill, so, doubtless, the chivalric tenderness of the American man toward woman has been in part the cause of her incompetency and selfishness. It appears to be a part of the nature of the American man to submit patiently to snubbing and imposition.

He does not like to find fault, either at home or abroad, and would be surprised, were he told that he has a perfect *right* to insist that his home should be pleasant, orderly, and well managed; the same right which his wife has to demand that she shall be sheltered and provided for in that home. In the endeavor to make her home all that it should be, by the exercise of skill and judgment,—by manual labor, too, if needful,—woman is uplifting, not degrading herself.

George MacDonald has said that no vice is so ruinous to the human soul as indulgence in "respectable selfishness." Since woman, in most cases, has no anxiety as to maintenance, if she be freed from the burden of household cares, there is left her an indolent leisure to be spent in the meanest self-gratification.

Nor is it possible for her to avoid paying the severest penalty for such evasion of her duty. The nervousness which so often makes a woman a burden to herself and every one about her, is, in almost every case, the direct result of an indolent, irresponsible mode of life.

Every human being is possessed of a certain degree of energy, which must find a channel,—an outlet. It follows, then, that a woman must make use of her energies, as, if she fail to do so, Nature will take revenge by transferring the guilty one into a nervous, fretful invalid.

That woman among us is not sweet tempered, is an assertion which few will attempt to deny. Go out upon the street, or into a crowded assemblage, and you cannot fail to be struck by the look of peevish dissatisfaction on the faces of women. After regarding them, it will be an absolute relief to turn to the men, whose frank, pleasant demeanor would never lead you to guess that nearly every one among them carries constantly a heavy burden of care and anxiety.

Man would become as fretful as woman were he to throw aside labor and responsibility, and fold his hands in idleness. He would eat out his own heart, just as woman does, under precisely similar circumstances.

"But, it is urged, we would not have woman idle; we wish her to devote her time to culture; to widen her range of thought; to add to her store of knowledge. Such a plan sounds very well; but, unfortunately, there are many women, just as there are many men, whose mental endowments are not such to admit of a great degree of culture. That the work of man is very often brain-work, is true; still, such labor is a matter of absolute need; and culture, in such a case, does not follow as a necessary implication.

If a woman have not the capacity for intellectual improvement, no leisure can make her cultivated; and the comparative ignorance of women whose time is wholly their own is sufficient proof of this statement. The time which many a woman spends in dressing, in making calls, in amusements, would, if properly employed, transform her into a second Lydia Maria Child or Maria Mitchell. All that is lacking is *mental capacity*,—an endowment which inevitably brings a thirst of knowledge with it. Since that is not present with the majority of women, it is folly to ask them to devote their leisure to literary pursuits.

Nothing can make of the average man a cultivated person. He will read his newspaper daily; will, perhaps, get through a couple of magazines once a month; will listen patiently to a lecture, provided it be interesting, and not overburdened with technical terms, or befogged with metaphysics; beyond that he does not care to go. And those who most earnestly hope for and advocate a high degree of culture in woman, will have to learn that she is not, any more than man, capable of attaining to it.

Such being the case, does it not become apparent that emancipation from labor cannot be a blessing to woman?

And now for a few words on the servant-girl question:

Why is it that, in the majority of cases, a man succeeds in directing the labor of employes to the best possible end? Simply because he himself understands every detail of the work to which he is giving his supervision.

An ignorant master or foreman does not command the respect of his men; too often he demoralizes them, instead. The same is true as regards a woman and the servants in her household. A mistress who is herself proficient in all domestic duties invariably commands the respect of her assistants; while just as surely does an incompetent housekeeper meet with unwillingness and impertinence from those in her employ.

Despite of all the blame which has been laid upon domestic servants, the writer believes that they are more sinned against than sinning. An ignorant, unskilled girl is called upon by the mistress to do labor, for the proper performance of which careful training is required. Of course, the girl blunders; equally, of course, she is sharply chided for her failure; being only human, she flies into a rage, and, if she do not quit her place, she will look upon her mistress as a personal enemy, and take every occasion to disappoint and annoy her.

"Hired girls are so stupid and ungracious," many a woman will say, on reading the foregoing. "Only try Bridget and Mary for a few weeks; you will then see how impossible it is to be patient and forbearing in your dealings with them."

Granted that they are not what any of us would wish; it remains, then, for a mistress to *cultivate* patience. Hans and Mike are by no means models of intelligence and amiability; yet their employers manage to get on with them exceedingly well. How can a mistress expect respectful treatment from a servant toward whom she has not demeaned herself courteously? The social inferiority of the servant renders it an easy matter to wound her feelings; makes her keenly sensitive to every unkind word and ungracious action on the part of her superiors. Yet how few are the mistresses who remember that their servants are women too, and need kindness and sympathy, rest and recreation.

Woman's fretful, rasping temper, and intensified selfishness, stand in the way of the proper training of her servants. Indeed, it would be a difficult matter to find a woman who would acknowledge it to be her duty to devote a certain share of time and attention to the teaching of her hired girl. Nevertheless, it is the duty of every woman,—partly because, by so doing, she adds to the comfort and well-being of her own family; partly because she can render the servant better fitted to earn a livelihood and to make a home for herself some day.

The woman who does so will show herself a far better Christian than the one who assists at fairs and festivals, sewing circles and missionary meetings, or any of those two-penny charities in which woman so delights.

It has been said, again and again, that a mother should train her daughters to household labor, as a father trains the sons who are to succeed him in his calling; and of that part of the subject it is scarcely necessary for the writer to speak. To the oft-repeated objection, What would a man say were he to call and find a girl employed in a kitchen or laundry?—it need only be answered that a man is not likely to call at the hour when domestic duties engage attention; that, if he do so, he will scarcely take the liberty of penetrating to kitchen or laundry in search of the object of his visit; lastly, that, even were he to do such a thing, he would be neither shocked nor astonished, but would take the whole proceeding quite as a matter of course.

Because of the neglect on the part of mothers to train their daughters, and impose upon them their responsibilities, thousands of women either refuse utterly to commence housekeeping or, after a few languid attempts, give up the undertaking, and persuade their husbands to seek the pleasant haven of hotel or boarding-house.

The woman who thus abandons home-life is guilty of as contemptible cowardice as a man would exhibit were he to abandon his business because of the cares and perplexities which beset him on every side.

All thoughtful persons lament this steadily-growing tendency on the part of woman to exchange the sweet and safe shelter of her home for this barren homelessness of a boarding-house. Boarding breaks home ties; exposes children to countless dangers; loosing the band which unites husband and wife; is productive of numberless ills; and has not one compensating good.

Cannot woman be brought to see this; and, laying aside selfishness and love of ease, set herself to the task of making her home a home in the truest sense of the word, the abode of happiness and peace, the sweetest spot on earth to husband and children not less than to herself?

* * *

Bishop Haight.

The Bishop-elect of Massachusetts, the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., LL. D., is an assistant minister of the great parish of Trinity Church, New York, and is Rector—in connection with that office—of St. Paul's Chapel, in the same city. Dr. Haight received his special theological training at the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, and for a long time filled its Professorship of Pulpit Eloquence and the Pastoral Care. He was also for some time Rector of All Saints' Church, in New York. It would be almost impossible to enumerate all the high positions of trust and responsibility which he has held in the Church; among them are places upon its General Foreign Board of Missions; upon the joint committee on the religious reform in Italy, and upon the Church Commission to the Freedmen. Dr. Haight has repeatedly represented the Diocese of New York in the General Conventions of the Church, and he is, and has been for many years, "the custodian of the standard prayer-book." Within his own Diocese, his official positions have been almost without number. He is about 65 years of age; his health has been somewhat feeble in the past, but is now understood to be well established.

Three ardent female converts to the Baptist Church were recently immersed in a Wisconsin river, with the thermometer below zero.

EUGENIE GRANDET; or, Scenes of Provincial Life.

Translated from the French of DeBalzac for The Chicago Tribune.

XII.

At last, one evening, toward the close of spring, Madame Grandet, consumed by grief far more than by sickness, and not having succeeded, with all her entreaties, in reconciling Eugenie and her father, confided her secret sorrows to the Cruchots.

"Put a girl of twenty-three on bread and water!" exclaimed the President de Bonfons, "and without cause! But that constitutes illegal ill-usage; she can protest contra, and——"

"Come, my nephew," said the notary; "drop your court-room jargon. Be quiet, Madame. I will have a stop put to this imprisonment by to-morrow."

Eugenie, hearing them talk of her, left her room.

"Gentlemen," said she, urged forward by an impulse of pride, "I beg you not to concern yourselves with this matter. My father is master at home. So long as I live in his house, I must obey him. His conduct should not be open to the approval or disapproval of the world; he is responsible for it to God alone. I demand from your friendship the profoundest silence concerning this. To blame my father would be to attack our own honor. I thank you, gentlemen, for the interest you take in me; but you would oblige me more if you would stop the offensive reports which circulate in the city, and of which I have been informed by accident."

"She is right," said Madame Grandet.

"Mademoiselle, the best way to make people quit talking is to have your liberty restored to you," replied, respectfully, the old notary, struck by the beauty which seclusion, melancholy, and love had given to Eugenie.

"Well, my daughter, leave it to Mr. Cruchot to settle this matter, since he answers for his success. He knows your father, and understands how to take him. If you want to see me happy during the little time I have left to live, it is necessary, at any price, that your father and you should be reconciled."

The next day, in accordance with a habit which Grandet had fallen into since Eugenie's imprisonment, he came to walk back and forth, a certain number of times, in his little garden. He had selected for this promenade the time when Eugenie combed her hair. When the goodman reached the great walnut tree, he hid himself behind its trunk, remained for some moments looking at his daughter's long tresses, and wavered, doubtless, between the thoughts which the obstinacy of his character suggested to him and his desire to embrace his child. Often he remained seated on the little bench of rotten wood where Charles and Eugenie had sworn eternal love, while she too looked furtively, or in her glass, at her father. If he rose and resumed his walk, she sat down good-naturedly at the window, and began to examine the bit of wall, from which hung the prettiest of flowers, and from the crevices of which shot forth Venus' hairs, bind-weed, and a thick plant, yellow or white, a *sedum*, which is very abundant in the vineyards of Saumur and at Tours. Mr. Cruchot came early, and found the old vine-dresser seated on the little bench, in a fine June day,—his back leaning against the boundary-wall, and busied in looking at his daughter.

"What can I do for you, Mr. Cruchot?" said he, as he saw the notary.

"I have come to talk business." "Ah! ah! have you a little gold to give me for crowns?"

"No, no; it does not relate to money, but your daughter Eugenie. Everybody is talking of her and you."

"Why do they meddle with it. Every man is master in his own house."

"Certainly; he is free to kill himself, or, which is worse, to throw his money out of the windows."

"How so?"

"Why! your wife is very sick, my friend. You ought to consult Mr. Bergerin; she is likely to die. If she were to die without having been properly cared for, you would not be easy, I believe."

"Ta, ta, ta, ta! you know what is the matter with my wife. These doctors, if they once put a foot in your house, they come five or six times a day."

"Well, Grandet, you will do as you see fit. We are real friends; I do not believe that in all Saumur there is a man who takes more interest in what concerns you than I do; therefore, it was my duty to say to you what I have. Now, come what may, you are of age; you can take care of yourself; go ahead. But that is not the matter which brings me. It is something of more importance for you, perhaps. After all, you do not want to kill your wife; she is too useful to you. Just think of the position in which you would be in regard to your daughter, if Madame Grandet were to die. You will have to account to Eugenie, since you and your wife have a joint estate. Your daughter would have the right to claim a division of your fortune, and to have Froidfond sold. In a word, she takes from her mother, from whom you cannot inherit."

These words were a thunderbolt for the goodman, who was not as learned in law as he probably was in commerce. He had never dreamed of a sale by order of Court.

"So I advise you to treat her gently," said Cruchot, in conclusion.

"But do you know what she did, Cruchot?"

"What?" said the notary, curious to be told a secret by Father Grandet, and to know the cause of the quarrel.

"She gave away her gold."

"Well! was it hers?" asked the notary.

"They all say that to me," said the goodman, letting his arms drop with a tragic emotion.

"Do you intend, for a mere nothing," resumed Cruchot, "to put obstacles in the way of obtaining the concessions which you will ask her to make you on her mother's death?"

"Ah! do you call six thousand francs in gold a mere nothing?"

"Well, my old friend, do you know what it will cost to make an inventory, and set off your wife's fortune, if Eugenie requires it?"

"What?"

"Two, or three, or perhaps four hundred thousand francs. Will it not be necessary to go into court, and to sell, to know the real value? While by coming to an understanding——"

"By my father's pruning-knife!" exclaimed the vine-dresser, who sat down, pale, "we will see about that, Cruchot."

After a moment of silence, or of agony, the goodman looked at the notary, and said to him, "Life is very hard. There are many sorrows in it. Cruchot," said he, solemnly, "you would not deceive me; swear to me on your honor that what you have been telling me has the law for it. Show me the Code; I want to see the Code."

"My poor friend," replied the notary, "do not I know my trade?"

"So it is really true. I shall be plundered, betrayed, killed, devoured, by my daughter!"

"She inherits from her mother."

"What are children good for, then? Ah! my wife, I love her. Luckily, she is sound; she is a La Bertelliere."

"She has not a month to live."

The cooper struck his forehead, walked away, came back again, and, giving Cruchot a terrible look, said, "What shall I do?"

"Eugenie can unconditionally renounce her mother's estate. You do not want to disinherit her, I suppose? But to obtain anything of this kind, do not use her harshly. What I am saying to you, old fellow, is against my interests. Just think what I would have to do?—liquidations, inventories, sales, divisions——"

"We will see; we will see. Let us say no more about this, Cruchot. You tear my heart out. Have you received any gold?"

"No, but I have some old louis,—a half-acre; I will give them to you. My good friend, make peace with Eugenie. You see, all Saumur is pitching into you."

"The knaves!"

"Come, *rentes* are at ninety-nine. Do be satisfied for once in your life."

"At ninety-nine, Cruchot?"

"Yes."

"Eh! eh! Ninety-nine," said the goodman, escorting the old notary to the front door. Then, too much excited by what he had heard to stay home, he went up to his wife, and said to her, "Come, mother, you can spend the day with your daughter. I am going to Froidfond. Be jolly, both of you. This is our marriage-day, my good wife! See, here are six crowns for your altar on Corpus Christi Day. You have wanted one for a long time; treat yourself. Amuse yourselves; be gay; be well. Long live pleasure!" He tossed ten crowns, of six francs each, on to his wife's bed, and took her head to kiss her on the forehead. "Dear wife, you are getting better, are not you?"

"How can you think of receiving in your house the God who forgives, while you keep your daughter banished from your heart?" said she, with emotion.

"Ta, ta, ta, ta!" said the father, in a soothing voice; "we will see about that."

"Goodness of Heaven! Eugenie," cried the mother, reddening with joy, "come and kiss your father; he forgives you!"

But the goodman had disappeared. He hurried off at full speed to his vineyards, trying to systematize his ideas, which had been turned topsy-turvy. Grandet was then beginning his 76th year. During the last two years, especially, his avarice had grown, as do all enduring human passions. In accordance with what has been observed in misers, ambitious persons, and all those whose lives have been given up to one controlling idea, he had been seized with a special affection for the symbol of his ruling passion. The sight of gold, and the ownership of gold, had become his monomania. His disposition to despotism had grown with his avarice, and to give up the control of the smallest portion of his possessions at his wife's death seemed to him to be a thing against nature. To state the amount of his fortune to his daughter; to inventory all his real and personal property; to have it sold? "It would be cutting one's throat," said he, aloud, in the middle of a vineyard, while examining the vines. Finally, he made up his mind, and returned to Saumur at dinner-time, determined to yield to Eugenie, to cajole her, and wheedle her, so that he could die right royally, holding till his last sigh the reins of his millions. Just as the goodman, who had accidentally taken his pass-key, went stealthily up stairs to his wife's room, Eugenie had taken the beautiful dressing-case to her mother's bed. Both, during Grandet's absence, enjoyed the pleasure of seeing Charles' picture by looking at that of his mother.

"That is just his forehead and his mouth," said Eugenie, as the vine-dresser opened the door.

As Madame Grandet saw the look her husband gave the gold, she exclaimed, "My God, have mercy on us!"

The goodman pounced upon the dressing-case as a tiger does upon a sleeping child. "What is this?" said he, carrying away the treasure, and placing himself by the window. "Good gold! gold!" exclaimed he; "much gold!! This weighs two pounds. Ah, ah! Charles gave you this for your pretty coins. Well! why did not you tell me so? This is a good bargain, little daughter. You are my child; I recognize you."

Eugene trembled in every limb.

"Not so; this is Charles'?" continued the goodman.

"Yes, my father; it is not mine. That article is a sacred trust."

"Ta, ta, ta! he has taken your fortune; we must replace your little treasure."

"My father——"

The goodman wanted to get at his knife so as pry off a gold plate, and was obliged to put the dressing-case on a chair. Eugenie sprung forward to regain it; but the cooper, who had an eye on both daughter and box, put out his arms and pushed her away so violently that she fell on her mother's bed.

"Sir! sir!" cried the mother, sitting up in her bed.

Grandet had pulled out his knife, and was getting ready to take off the gold.

"My father," cried Eugenie, throwing herself on her knees, and walking on them, so as to get nearer the goodman, and lifting up her hands to him, "My father, in the name of all the saints, and of the Virgin, in the name of Christ, who died on the cross for the sake of your eternal salvation, my father, for the sake of my life, do not touch that. That toilet-case is neither yours nor mine; it belongs to an unhappy relative, who intrusted it to me, and I have to give it back to him unharmed."

"Why did you look at it if it was a trust? Looking is worse than touching."

"My father, do not destroy it, or you dishonor me! My father, do you hear?"

"Sir! for mercy's sake!" said the mother.

"My father!" cried Eugenie, in so piercing a voice that Nanon was frightened and came up. Eugenie sprung on a knife which was within reach, and armed herself with it.

"Well?" said Grandet, coldly, to her, with a cold smile.

"Sir, sir, you kill me!" said the mother.

"My father, if your knife merely scratches a bit of that gold, I will stab myself with this one. You have already made my mother mortally ill; you will also kill your daughter. Go on, now; wound for wound."

Grandet laid his knife on the toilet-case, and he looked at his daughter doubtingly.

"Are you really capable of it, Eugenie?" said he.

"Yes, sir," said the mother.

"She will do what she says!" cried Nanon. "Do be reasonable, sir, once in your life."

The cooper looked alternately at the gold and his daughter for a moment. Madame Grandet swooned.

"There, do you see, my dear sir? Madame is dying!" exclaimed Nanon.

"Here, my daughter, do not let us quarrel about a box. Take it, then!" exclaimed the cooper eagerly, throwing the dressing-case on the bed. "You, Nanon, go for Mr. Bergerin. Come, mother," said he, kissing his wife's hand, "this is nothing; we have made peace. Not so, little daughter? No more dry bread. You shall eat whatever you please. Ah! she opens her eyes. Well, mother, mammy, come. Look here; I am kissing Eugenie. She loves her cousin; she shall marry him if she wants to; she shall keep his little box for him. But live long, my poor wife. Come, stir! Listen; you shall have the finest altar that was ever made in Saumur."

"My God! how can you treat your wife and child thus?" said Madame Grandet, in a weak voice.

"I will not do it any more, any more," cried the cooper. "You shall see, my poor wife." He went to his closet, and came back with a handful of louis, which he scattered about on the bed. "Here, Eugenie,—here, my wife,—these are for you," said he, playing with the louis. "Come, be merry, my wife; get well; you shall want nothing, nor shall Eugenie. Here are a hundred gold louis for her. You will not give these away, will you, Eugenie?"

Madame Grandet and her daughter looked at one another with amazement.

"Take them back, father; we need only your affection."

"Well, it is all right," said he, pocketing the louis, "let us live like good friends. Let us all go down to the sitting-room for dinner, and play penny-loto every evening. Have your little amusements. Eh, my wife?"

"Alas! I should be glad to do so, since it might please you," said the dying woman; "but I cannot get up."

"Poor mother," said the cooper, "you do not know how I love you. And you, my daughter!" He hugged and kissed her. "Oh, how good it is to kiss one's daughter after a quarrel! My little daughter! There, you see, mammy, we are only one now. Go and lock that up," said he to Eugenie, pointing to the dressing-case. "Go—and fear nothing. I shall never speak to you of it again."

Mr. Bergerin, the most noted physician of Saumur, soon came. The consultation over, he positively told Grandet that his wife was very ill, but that undisturbed mental quiet, gentle treatment, and constant care might protract her life till the close of autumn.

"Will it be dear?" said the goodman. "Will it take many drugs?"

"Few drugs, but much attention," replied the physician, who could not refrain from smiling.

"Well, Mr. Bergerin, you are a man of honor, are you not? I trust to you; come and see my wife just as often as you think it advisable. Save me my good wife. I love her a great deal, you see, without its showing, because, with me, everything strikes in and harrows my soul. I am in distress. Distress came into my house when my brother died, for whom I spent in Paris sums——the eyes from my head, in a word; and it has no end. Good day, sir. If my wife can be saved, save her, even if it was necessary to spend one or two hundred francs."

In spite of the fervent wishes of Grandet concerning the health of his wife, the opening of the question of her inheritance being a first death for him; in spite of the willingness which he constantly displayed to carry out the least wishes of the astonished mother and daughter; in spite of the tenderest cares lavished by Eugenie, Madame Grandet went rapidly toward death. Day by day she grew weaker, and wasted away as do most women of her age who are attacked by sickness. She was as fragile as the leaves of the trees in autumn. The rays of heaven made her lean like those leaves which the sun shines through and gilds. It was a death worthy of her life,—a perfectly Christian death; and does not that mean a sublime one? During the month of October, 1822, her virtues, her angelic patience, and her love for her daughter, specially manifested themselves; she faded away without having allowed the slightest complaint to escape her. A spotless lamb, she went to Heaven, and regretted of earth only the gentle companion of her cold life, to whom her last looks seemed to predict a thousand misfortunes. She trembled at leaving that sheep, white as herself, alone in the midst of an egotistical world, which desired to tear from her her fleece, her treasures.

"My child," said she to her, before dying, "there is happiness in Heaven alone; you will know it some time."

The day after her death, Eugenie found new reasons for attachment to that house where she was born, where she had suffered so much, and where her mother had died. She could not look at the window and the raised chair in the sitting room without shedding tears. She believed she had misconceived her old father's feelings, when she saw herself the object of his most devoted attentions; he offered her his arm to come down to breakfast; he looked at her with an almost kindly eye, for hours; in short, he brooded over her, as if she had been of gold. The old cooper was so unlike himself, he trembled so before his daughter, that Nanon and the Cruchotins, witnesses of his weakness, attributed it to his advanced age, and therefore feared that his mind was giving way; but the day on which the family put on mourning, after the dinner was over to which Mr. Cruchot, who alone knew his client's secret, was invited, the conduct of the goodman was explained.

"My dear child," said he to Eugenie when the table was cleared and the doors carefully closed, "you are your mother's heiress, and we have some little matters to settle between us two. Not so, Cruchot?"

"Yes."

"Is it really necessary to attend to them to-day, my father?"

"Yes, yes, little daughter. I cannot stand the present uncertainty. I do not believe you want to cause me trouble."

"Oh! my father——"

"Well, it is necessary to settle all this, this evening."

"What do you want I should do, then?"

"But, little daughter, it is not my business. Tell her, Cruchot."

"Mademoiselle, your father would be glad to avoid a division, the sale of his property, and the payment of immense taxes on the ready money he may have. But in order to escape that, it will be necessary to omit making an inventory of the entire fortune of which you and your father are now joint owners——"

"Cruchot, are you sure of that, to speak of it thus before a child?"

"Let me speak, Grandet."

"Yes, yes, my friend. Neither you nor my daughter want to despoil me. Is not that so, little daughter?"

"But, Mr. Cruchot, what must I do?" asked Eugenie, impatiently.

"Well," said the notary, "you must sign this deed, by which you waive your right to your mother's estate, and leave your father the usufruct of your joint property, and of which he guarantees you the bare ownership."

"I do not understand a word of what you are telling me," said Eugenie; "give me the deed, and show me the place where I am to sign."

Father Grandet looked alternately at the deed and his daughter, his daughter and the deed,—a prey to such violent emotions that he wiped away some drops of sweat which had gathered on his forehead.

"Little daughter," said he, "instead of signing that deed, the registration of which would cost a good deal, if you will unconditionally waive your right to your poor, dear dead mother's property, and depend upon me for the future, I should prefer that. I will then allow you a big round sum of a hundred francs a month. See; you can buy as many masses as you please for those for whom you want them said. Eh! a hundred francs a month in livres?"

"I will do whatever you like, my father."

"Mademoiselle," said the notary, "it is my duty to tell you that you deprive yourself——"

"Well, good Heavens!" said she, "what does that matter to me?"

"Be silent, Cruchot. It is said; it is said," cried Grandet, taking his daughter's hand and striking it against his. "Eugenie, you will not back out; you are a truthful girl, eh?"

"Oh! my father——"

He kissed her passionately, and gave her an almost stifling hug.

"Go, my child; you give your father life; but you give back to him what he gave you; we are even. This is the way business transactions should be carried on. Life is a business transaction. I bless you. You are a virtuous girl, who truly loves her papa. Do what you please now. I will see you to-morrow, Cruchot," said he, looking at the amazed notary. "You will see about having the deed of renunciation properly drawn up at the Clerk's office."

The next day, about noon, the paper by which Eugenie robbed herself was signed. However, despite his word at the close of the first year, the old cooper had not given even a penny of the hundred francs a month, so solemnly promised his daughter. So, when Eugenie spoke of it to him, jokingly, he could not keep from blushing; he went up quickly to his closet, returned, and offered her about a third of the jewelry he had taken from his nephew.

"Here, little one," said he, in an ironical tone, "will you take these for your twelve hundred francs?"

"Oh! my father! Will you really give them to me?"

"I will give you as many more next year," said he, tossing them into her apron. "So, in a little while, you will have all his trinkets," added he, rubbing his hands, and happy at being able to speculate on his daughter's affection.

Nevertheless, the old man, though still hearty, felt the necessity of initiating his daughter into the secrets of his household. For two consecutive years he made her, in his presence, give the necessary orders relative to housekeeping, and receive his rents. He taught her, slowly and successfully, the names and the characteristics of his vineyards and his farms. By the third year he had so thoroughly accustomed her to all his avaricious ways, and had so completely made them habitual with her, that, without fear, he left her the keys of the pantry, and made her the mistress of the house.

[*To be continued next week.*]

THE TWO CHIEFTAINS.

DEC. 4, 1872.

From the coast of California to Massachusetts Bay,
The thirty-seven Nations stretch, that choose their Chief to-day;
And thirty-seven meetings upon this day were set,
But the Ruler of the Nations has called another yet;
These called by earthly powers, this by the King of Kings;
These raise a song of triumph, this funeral anthem sings.
All meet to crown a Chieftain; the bring there laurel crown;
And this the wreath of immortelles on still, white brow lays down;
And the chaplet of the victor is seen through tear-dimmed eye,
And the shout of joy that hails him is broken by a sigh.
The land was sorely shaken by the strife that ever rends
The heart with fiercest hatred—the strife of former friends.
Forgot are hate and rancor, regretted warfare's heat;
'Tis in a peaceful temple that, at last, the rivals meet.
A Mightier than either doth within that temple reign,
And, in His awful presence, the foes are friends again.
The victor comes in sadness; low bends his laurelled head,
The vanquished comes in dignity—the right of worthy dead.
One wreathed with conqueror's glory; one, beaten in the strife,
Wears yet his crown of honor of finished, noble life,—
The richest of regalia that can e'er on mortal lie,
For we can count none famous till we have seen him die.
One sees the beck of Nations and hears the call of States;
One has heard his Master whisper, Come thou within my gates;
Both have waged a mighty warfare, one with pen and one with sword;
One is chosen of the Nations, one elected of the Lord.
But a life has closed in sadness that in fruitful toil was spent;
A leader, used to victory, beneath defeat has bent,
Heard every jest and every sneer heaped on his hard-earned name,
And, in that darkest hour, the awful summons came.
Was this fit end of those decades of never-ceasing fight,
Of many a dear-bought victory for Freedom and for Right?
To feel at last a bleeding heart, laid open to the day,
Pecked at by every buzzard that chose it for his prey!
Death busy in his household; the one most tried and true,
That might have soothed his sorrow, gone from his longing view?
Was it fit end for earnest life to die in sore defeat,
With reeling brain and sickened soul, the grisly King to meet?
Let that vast concourse answer that gathers round his grave;
Hear the answer of the freedman, for weary years a slave;
Hear the answer of the ages as they gather him at last
From the turmoil of the Present to the quiet of the Past.
Who has lived to serve his people shall never wholly die;
He shall live when in oblivion all his weak defamers lie.
Time, to his wreath of honor, shall but add a richer bloom,
For "A life that left us better" is carven on his tomb.
'Mid all the wreck of ages such epitaph remains;
Storms, which erase all others, but clear away its stains.
If his death was one of sadness, we can only bow and say,
Lord, we know Thou livest ever, though unsearchable Thy way,
So dieth many a leader of a Heaven-chosen band,
And many a Moses faileth to reach the Promised Land.
Aye, well may they be tender as they lay him to his rest;
Well lay the flowers he loved in life upon his pulseless breast;
We would not dim the laurels that twine round victor's head,
But greener is the garland that is worn by the dead,
As at last he finds his victory, at last forgets defeat,
Beneath his rich life's symbol, the sheaf of ripened wheat.

HIGHLAND PARK, Dec. 10, 1872.

—Some people may not know that the tobacco men, the gilt balls, the mortar and pestle, the big shoe, and other symbolic signs of tradesmen, are relics of a time when the public was so ignorant that lettered signs were useless.

THE CHURCHES.

History of the Growth of the Baptists in Chicago.

The Union Theological Seminary---Its Progress.

General Church News---Henry Moor[illegible] house---At the County Jail.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day.

Episcopal and Roman Catholic Calenda[illegible] for the Week.

THE BAPTISTS IN CHICAGO.

The Baptists early obtained a foothold in th[illegible] city, the First Church having been organized o[illegible] the 19th of October, 1833, when Chicago co[illegible] tained about 500 inhabitants. Rev. Allen [illegible] Freeman arrived here in August of that year, [illegible] missionary of the Baptist Home Missio[illegible] Society, and immediately set about gatheri[illegible] the few Baptists located here into a "flock[illegible] The first meeting of six was held on the 12th [illegible] October, and preliminary steps were taken [illegible] form a Church. On the 19th, fifteen appear[illegible] and entered into church relations. A sma[illegible] wooden house of worship, costing $600, was bu[illegible] on South Water street, near where the riv[illegible] divides into the North and South Branche[illegible] From this small beginning has grown the lar[illegible] and influential denomination, which, accordi[illegible] to the last reports, embraced the followi[illegible] churches and membership:

First Church........1,[illegible]
Second Church
Michigan Avenue Church
Indiana Avenue Church
Fifth Church
North Church
North Star Church
Union Park Church
University Place Church
Western Avenue Church
Olivet Church
Providence Church
South Church
Coventry Street Church
Twenty-fifth Street Church
Four foreign churches

Total churches, 19; membership........5,[illegible]

In the Baptist home and mission schools th[illegible] are about 10,000 scholars, with a correspondi[illegible] number of teachers and officers. In the subu[illegible] there are Baptist Churches at Evanston, Hi[illegible] land Park, Norwood Park, Austin, Hinsdale, [illegible] Englewood, with one in a formative sta[illegible] Lawndale, and another at the Rock Island [illegible] works. The North Church, the North Star, t[illegible] German and one Swedish church, lost t[illegible] houses of worship and nearly all [illegible] houses of the membership by the g[illegible] fire, and are but partially reconstruc[illegible] In addition, the Baptists have a Theolog[illegible] Seminary, with four Professors and seve[illegible] students, four or five Societies for diffe[illegible] departments of religious and benevolent wo[illegible] and the Headquarters of the District Secreta[illegible] of their National Societies—the Foreign [illegible] sionary Union, the Home Mission, the Bible [illegible] Publication Societies—are located here. T[illegible] Chicago University is under Baptist cont[illegible] although it is a general and unsectarian inst[illegible] tion, with about three hundred students. [illegible] *Standard* is the Baptist organ for the No[illegible] west, with a circulation of about 20,000.

BAPTIST UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

After many conventions, very many speech[illegible] a thorough canvass of the Northwest, respec[illegible] the wants of the Baptist denomination, [illegible] much encouragement in a financial way f[illegible] Messrs. James E. Tyler, C. B. Goodyear, C[illegible] Holden, J. M. Van Osdell, C. H. Reed, D. H[illegible] Shelden, of this city, and from others elsew[illegible] it was resolved there should be a Baptist Th[illegible] logical Seminary located in Chicago. Ac[illegible] dingly, the processes of crystallization bega[illegible] once, on the part of the twenty churches of [illegible] city and the constituency of a half-million [illegible] ple in the field, and "the resolution" w[illegible] passed in May, 1867, was verified to the lette[illegible] the 2d day of the following October, at wh[illegible] time the Seminary was fully organized and c[illegible] menced its work with three Professors [illegible] twenty students, in rooms conne[illegible] with the University of Chic[illegible] The productive fund of the institution is at p[illegible] but about eighty thousand dollars, to whi[illegible] is proposed to add one hundred and th[illegible] thousand more, which is now being sec[illegible] in notes payable in five years. The total a[illegible] are put down at $230,000, $85,000 of whic[illegible] in grounds, bedding, and furniture, and the [illegible] mainder in notes, pledges, and lands.

THE BUILDING

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During these three years of study the st[illegible] has access to the great Hengstenberg Li[illegible]

...ceived her old father's feelings, when ...erself the object of his most devoted ...; he offered her his arm to come down ...st; he looked at her with an almost ... for hours; in short, he brooded ... as if she had been of gold. ...oper was so unlike himself, he trem...fore his daughter, that Nanon and the ...s, witnesses of his weakness, attribut... advanced age, and therefore feared ...ind was giving way; but the day on ... family put on mourning, after the ...s over to which Mr. Cruchot, who ...w his client's secret, was invited, the ... the goodman was explained.

...ar child," said he to Eugenie when the ...cleared and the doors carefully closed, ...your mother's heiress, and we have ...e matters to settle between us two. ...ruchot?"

...eally necessary to attend to them to...ther?"

...es, little daughter. I cannot stand the ...certainty. I do not believe you want ...e trouble."

...ny father——"

...it is necessary to settle all this, this ...

...do you want I should do, then?"

...little daughter, it is not my business. ...Cruchot.

...moiselle, your father would be glad to ...vision, the sale of his property, and ...nt of immense taxes on the ready ... may have. But in order to escape ...ll be necessary to omit making an in... the entire fortune of which you and ...r are now joint owners——"

...ot, are you sure of that, to speak of it ...re a child?"

...e speak, Grandet."

...yes, my friend. Neither you nor my ...want to despoil me. Is not that so, ...ghter?"

...Mr. Cruchot, what must I do?" asked ... impatiently.

..." said the notary," you must sign this ... which you waive your right to your ... estate, and leave your father the usu... your joint property, and of which he ...e you the bare ownership."

...not understand a word of what you are ...," said Eugenie; "give me the deed, ... me the place where I am to sign."

... Grandet looked alternately at the deed ...daughter, his daughter and the deed,—a ... such violent emotions that he wiped ...e drops of sweat which had gathered on ...ead.

...e daughter," said he, "instead of sign... deed, the registration of which would ...ood deal, if you will unconditionally ...ur right to your poor, dear dead moth...perty, and depend upon me for the fu...hould prefer that. I will then allow you ...nd sum of a hundred francs a month. ...can buy as many masses as you please ... for whom you want them said. Eh! ...d francs a month in livres?"

...I do whatever you like, my father."

...emoiselle," said the notary, "it is my ...tell you that you deprive yourself——"

..., good Heavens!" said she, "what does ...ter to me?"

...silent, Cruchot. It is said; it is said," ...randet, taking his daughter's hand and ... it against his. "Eugenie, you will not ...; you are a truthful girl, eh?"

... my father——"

...ssed her passionately, and gave her an ...stifling hug.

... my child; you give your father life; ... give back to him what he gave you; we ... This is the way business transactions ...be carried on. Life is a business trans... I bless you. You are a virtuous girl, ...ly loves her papa. Do what you please ... will see you to-morrow, Cruchot," said ...ing at the amazed notary. "You will ...t having the deed of renunciation prop...wn up at the Clerk's office."

...next day, about noon, the paper by which ... robbed herself was signed. However, ...his word at the close of the first year, ... cooper had not given even a penny of ...dred francs a month, so solemnly prom... daughter. So, when Eugenie spoke of ...him, jokingly, he could not keep from ...; he went up quickly to his closet, re... and offered her about a third of the ... he had taken from his nephew.

...re, little one," said he, in an ironical ..."will you take these for your twelve hun...ancs?"

... my father! Will you really give them ...

...ll give you as many more next year," ..., tossing them into her apron. "So, in a ...hile, you will have all his trinkets," added ...bing his hands, and happy at being able ...culate on his daughter's affection.

...rtheless, the old man, though still hearty, ...e necessity of initiating his daughter into ...s of his household. For two consecu... he made her, in his presence, give the ...ary orders relative to housekeeping, and ... his rents. He taught her, slowly and ...fully, the names and the characteristics ...vineyards and his farms. By the third ... had so thoroughly accustomed her to all ...ricious ways, and so completely made ...abitual with her, that, without fear, he ... the keys of the pantry, and made her ...tress of the house.

[To be continued next week.]

THE TWO CHIEFTAINS.

DEC. 4, 1872.

...he coast of California to Massachusetts Bay, ...irty-seven Nations stretch, that choose their ...hief to-day;

...irty-seven meetings upon this day were set, ...e Ruler of the Nations has called another yet; ...called by earthly powers, this by the King of ...Kings;

...raise a song of triumph, this funeral anthem ...ings.

... to crown a Chieftain; the bring there laurel ...rown;

...s the wreath of immortelles on still, white brow ...ys down;

... chaplet of the victor is seen through tear...immed eye,

...e shout of joy that hails him is broken by a ...igh.

...nd was sorely shaken by the strife that ever ...ends

...art with fiercest hatred—the strife of former ...friends,

... are hate and rancor, regretted warfare's beat; ... peaceful temple that, at last, the rivals meet. ...tter than either doth within that temple reign, ...n His awful presence, the foes are friends ...again.

...ctor comes in sadness; low bends his laurelled ...ead,

...nquished comes in dignity—the right of worthy ...ead.

...eathed with conqueror's glory; one, beaten in ...he strife,

...yet his crown of honor of finished, noble life,— ...hest of regalia that can e'er on mortal lie, ...can count none famous till we have seen him ...e.

...s the book of Nations and hears the call of ...tates;

... heard his Master whisper, Come thou within ...ny gates;

...ve waged a mighty warfare, one with pen and ...ne with sword;

...hosen of the Nations, one elected of the Lord.

...ife has closed in sadness that in fruitful toil was ...pent;

...r, used to victory, beneath defeat has bent, ...every jest and every sneer heaped on his hard...rned name,

... that darkest hour, the awful summons came. ...s fit end of those decades of never-ceasing fight, ...y a dear-bought victory for Freedom and for ...ight?

...at last a bleeding heart, laid open to the day, ...st by every buzzard that chose it for his prey? ...busy in his household; the one most tried and ...ue,

...ight have soothed his sorrow, gone from his ...nging view?

...fit end for earnest life to die in sore defeat, ...ing brain and sickened soul, the grisly King ...o meet?

...t vast concourse answer that gathers round his ...rave;

...e answer of the freedman, for weary years a ...lave;

...he answer of the ages as they gather him at ...

...he turmoil of the Present to the quiet of the ...Past.

...s lived to serve his people shall never wholly ...ie;

...ll live when in oblivion all his weak defamers ...ie.

... to his wreath of honor, shall but add a richer ...bloom,

...life that left us better" is carven on his tomb. ... the wreck of ages such epitaph remains; ..., which erase all others, but clear away its ...stains.

... death was one of sadness, we can only bow and ...

...we know Thou livest ever, though unsearchable ...Thy way,

...h many a leader of a Heaven-chosen band, ...any a Moses faileth to reach the Promised Land.

...ell may they be tender as they lay him to his ...est;

...y the flowers he loved in life upon his pulseless ...reast;

...uld not dim the laurels that twine round victor...head,

...mer is the garland that is worn by the dead. ...at he finds his victory, at last forgets defeat, ...h his rich life's symbol, the sheaf of ripened ...rheat.

...LAND PARK, Dec. 10, 1872.

...ome people may not know that the tobacco ...he gilt balls, the mortar and pestle, the big ... and other symbolic signs of tradesmen, ...lics of a time when the public was so ig... that lettered signs were useless.

THE CHURCHES.

History of the Growth of the Baptists in Chicago.

The Union Theological Seminary---Its Progress.

General Church News---Henry Moorhouse---At the County Jail.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day.

Episcopal and Roman Catholic Calendar for the Week.

THE BAPTISTS IN CHICAGO.

The Baptists early obtained a foothold in this city, the First Church having been organized on the 19th of October, 1833, when Chicago contained about 500 inhabitants. Rev. Allen B. Freeman arrived here in August of that year, as a missionary of the Baptist Home Mission Society, and immediately set about gathering the few Baptists located here into a "flock." The first meeting of six was held on the 12th of October, and preliminary steps were taken to form a Church. On the 19th, fifteen appeared and entered into church relations. A small wooden house of worship, cosing $600, was built on South Water street, near where the river divides into the North and South Branches. From this small beginning has grown the large and influential denomination, which, according to the last reports, embraced the following churches and membership:

[illegible]	978
First Church	1,168
Second Church	284
Michigan Avenue Church	143
Indiana Avenue Church	233
Fifth Church	188
North Church	130
North Star Church	465
Union Park Church	216
University Place Church	256
Western Avenue Church	576
[illegible] Church	76
Providence Church	35
South Church	58
Coventry Street Church	60
Twenty-fifth Street Church / Four foreign churches	550
Total churches, 19; membership	5,406

In the Baptist home and mission schools there are about 10,000 scholars, with a corresponding number of teachers and officers. In the suburbs there are Baptist Churches at Evanston, Highland Park, Norwood Park, Austin, Hinsdale, and Englewood, with one in a formative state at Lawndale, and another at the Rock Island car-works. The North Church, the North Star, two German and one Swedish church, lost their houses of worship and nearly all the members of the membership by the great fire, and are but partially reconstructed. In addition, the Baptists have a Theological Seminary, with four Professors and seventy students, four or five Societies for different departments of religious and benevolent work; and the Headquarters of the District Secretaries of their National Societies—the Foreign Missionary Union, the Home Mission, the Bible and Publication Societies—are located here. The Chicago University is under Baptist control, although it is a general and unsectarian institution, with about three hundred students. The Standard is the Baptist organ for the Northwest, with a circulation of about 20,000.

BAPTIST UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

After many conventions, very many speeches, a thorough canvass of the Northwest, respecting the wants of the Baptist denomination, and much encouragement in a financial way from Messrs. James E. Tyler, C. B. Goodyear, C. N. Holden, J. M. Van Osdell, C. H. Reed, D. Henry Holden, of this city, and from others elsewhere, it was resolved there should be a Baptist Theological Seminary located in Chicago. Accordingly, the processes of crystallization began at once, on the part of the twenty churches of the city and the constituency of a half-million people in the field, and "the resolution" which passed in May, 1867, was verified to the letter on the 24 day of the following October, at which time the Seminary was fully organized and commenced its work with three Professors and twenty students, in rooms connected with the University of Chicago. The productive fund of the institution is at present about eighty thousand dollars, to which it is proposed to add one hundred and thirty thousand more, which is now being secured in notes payable in five years. The total assets are put down at $230,000, $85,000 of which are in grounds, bedding, and furniture, and the remainder in notes, pledges, and lands.

THE BUILDING

was completed in 1869. It is 214 feet by 48 feet, four stories high, and contains four spacious residences for the Professors and their families, and thirty-four suites of rooms for students. The entire cost was $60,000. The rooms occupied by students have been beautifully furnished, generally by individuals or by churches, the names of the donors being placed on the doors. Those occupied by the Professors are eloquently furnished and rank as first-class residences. Aside from these there are recitation rooms, fitted up much like a Senate chamber, where each student has his desk and chair, library and reading rooms, filled with books and periodicals; reception rooms adorned with pictures; dining room, kitchen, bath rooms chapel, etc. The floors are everywhere nicely carpeted and the windows curtained, which throws around the inside of this vast structure a home-like coloring that is decidedly pleasing—a characteristic rather unusual in such seats of learning.

WHERE THE STUDENTS COME FROM.

There are forty-two students in attendance at present, four less than last year, representing fifteen States and two foreign countries, fifteen of whom are from Illinois, four from Wisconsin, three each, from Ohio, Iowa, and Michigan, two each, from Indiana and New York, and one respectively from Missouri, Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Wales, and Ontario. The whole number attending since the organization of the Seminary is about one hundred, about a third of whom may be set down as graduates. Three classes have finished the curriculum and are now in the field preaching the Gospel. Of these, twelve are in Illinois (four in Chicago), five in Iowa, two each in Nebraska and Kansas, and one each in Massachusetts, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Canada. From this tabulated statement it would appear respecting Baptist theology, that its current is slightly Westward, though, as a rule, each State gets back about what it gives.

HOW PREACHERS ARE MADE.

Once fairly ensconced in his parlor studio, and supplied with the midnight lamp, lexicons, pencil-paper, and a dozen of Faber No. 2's, the preacher student finds three years of solid study and investigation before him. Three years are called the Junior, Middle, and Senior. A Junior will handle principally the Hebrew grammar, Robinson's Harmony of the Gospels, the Evidences of Christianity, besides making a rigid examination of the founding and growth of the Church, its relations to the civil power, literary conflicts, the rise and the development of the Hierarchy, Asceticism, Monasticism, Infant Baptism, etc. He will also take lessons in composition, and preach his first sermon in the presence of a small audience of critics. The Middler will preach more and better sermons, occasionally to churches, and enlarge the boundary of his vision by looking into the philosophy of the Crusades, the development of the Papacy, scholastic theology, the Divine attributes, the Trinity, creation, preservation, and providential government of the world: of man, his moral condition, his fall, and its terrible consequences. He will also examine the discourses of eminent preachers, and should be able to read quite fluently the Old Testament in Hebrew, and the New in Greek. If he is quite apt, and should get a call to a good church, this may be his last year in the seminary. The Senior will be called upon to state what he knows about the Reformation, the essential ideas underlying this great movement, the Council of Trent, modern infidelity, English deism, French atheism, German rationalism, etc., the person of Christ, union of the divine and human in Christ, the atonement, regeneration, repentance, faith, death, the judgment, coming worlds for the righteous and wicked, and more of the mode and design of baptism, etc. In fact, he will have completed the study of Didactic and Polemic, Pastoral, Historical, and Exegetical Theology, and is now ready for the field, which, in many instances, has already been chosen, to where he at once goes, presumably thoroughly qualified for the good work.

During these three years of study the student has access to the great Hengstenberg Library, of twenty thousand volumes, over in the University of Chicago. He will also be expected to peep through the great refracting telescope of the University on clear nights occasionally, at the wonders of the universe, to have taken a sufficient number of strolls through the groves and parks of South Chicago to be conducive to health, and to have enjoyed the social advantages of his surroundings, which in this part of the city are of the highest order.

MISCELLANEOUS.

This Seminary is designed by its founders to be the only and central theological institution of the Baptist Church for all the States west of the Allegheny Mountains. This great field now contains four thousand four hundred and twenty-four Baptist churches, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven ministers, and a membership of near three hundred thousand. It is called the Union Theological Seminary because it is a joint effort of all churches in these States to sustain it; students, however, from any denomination are matriculated on proper certificates. Every trustee of the institution is required to be a member of the Baptist Church. Its able faculty numbers four professors, viz.: Dr. Northrop, President and Professor of Christian Theology; Dr. Arnold, Professor of Biblical Literature and Interpretation; Dr. Mitchell, of Heberw; and Dr. Pattison, of the history of Church doctrine. The chair of Church history, a fifth Professorship, is not yet filled. Its duties are divided among the present corps of teachers.

ETCETERA.

In Room 10 is to be seen the identical library case used in Springfield by Abraham Lincoln. It is made of walnut, with four rows of shelving, and will hold 200 volumes only.

It cannot be said that there is "much water there," since there is but one room where a student can be thoroughly immersed!

The matron who looks after the material comforts of the institution is a solid Presbyterian.

Among the things that perish are three barrels of flour consumed each week. The capacity of the culinary department is as complete in its fixtures and supplies as a first-class hotel.

Upon the whole, the institution is commensurate in its success with the wishes of its founders, and its outlook promises adequate supply for the demands of the field. It is a credit to the cause of education in the West, and already is a great moral power in the community.

GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

Henry Moorhouse, of Manchester, England, formerly known as the "boy preacher," of Marion Hall, Dublin, who came over to this country with Mr. Moody two months since, is now in the city. His time since his arrival in America has been spent principally in New York and Brooklyn, where he has been preaching to unusually large congregations. This is his third visit to Chicago, the first of which was five years since, and the second three. His labors here have been for the last week in the First Baptist and Mr. Moody's churches. He will be in the city and vicinity for two or three months. He is a man small and slender in stature, with a boyish look, though nearly 40 years of age, and has been preaching eleven years, is an independent and indefatigable worker, characterized by great earnestness and simplicity. Though his voice is weak, he manages, by clear articulation, to fill the largest halls. His discourses abound with the clearest illustrations, which never fail to come very near the heart of his auditors. In the pulpit he presents the appearance of a youthful French priest, with his coat buttoned to the chin. Four thousand people listened to him in his last visit to Farwell Hall, and his congregations during the present visit are always equal to the full capacity of the room. He will visit Peoria, and several other important points, before returning. To-day he preaches in Mr. Moody's church in the morning, and in the First Baptist in the evening.

AT THE JAIL.

For several years past a part of the Mission Band of the First M. E. Church, have visited the jail regularly, for the purpose of bettering, if possible, the moral condition of its inmates. There are at present eight or ten persons in charge of this work, under the superintendence of the Vice President of the Band; they meet every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and conduct religious services in the several corridors, after which each one is assigned his or her particular place in which to distribute the papers, which are brought for the purpose, and also to converse with the prisoners upon such subjects as it is deemed will benefit them most. As far as possible, they furnish those wishing to write with the necessary materials, and also visit their friends in the city if desired to do so. So far the work has been greatly encouraged by the good behavior of the prisoners during these services, and their sincere thanks for the reading matter have alone more than repaid the workers for any efforts they may have put forth in their behalf. As Band members are limited, they would cordially invite all who feel that they would be interested in this work to come and unite with them in their endeavors to produce a change for the better among the inmates of the jail. In closing this sketch of their work, the members of the Band desire us to extend to Sheriff Foltz and his assistants their sincere thanks for the kind and gentlemanly conduct which has been shown them, and they hope that their efforts to improve the moral condition of those under their surveillance may not be in vain.

A GROWING CHURCH.

The Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, in charge of Rev. W. C. Young, son of the late President Young, of Centre College, Ky., who was called to this field last spring, received thirteen additional members at its recent communion. The congregation has grown a third larger under Mr. Young's administration, and the church is otherwise prospering. A mission enterprise, under the auspices of this Society, called the Riverside, numbering over 100 scholars, it is hoped and expected, will soon develope into a self-sustaining church. At a festival given by the ladies on last Tuesday evening over $200 were realized, which will be donated to the "Woodstock Mission" in India. This last is a new enterprise now enlisting the attention and efforts of the ladies of the Presbyterian Church. It is proposed to purchase from an Englishman his extensive grounds and fine residence in India, located on the slopes of the Himalaya Mountains, and present them as a Christmas gift to the Board of Foreign Missions as a home for the children of missionaries laboring in India.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

One of the most delightful church features of the week was the sociable at the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Arthur Mitchell's, on Indiana avenue, corner of Twenty-first street, on Thursday evening. The congregation, formed by the union of the First Presbyterian with Calvary Presbyterian, is one of the largest in the city, and this of itself would suggest a reason why its social gathering could not well be accommodated in any private residence. On this occasion the lecture room was filled with ladies and gentlemen and the young people of the society, and a very delightful evening passed, lacking no feature that floral adornment, music, a collection, and "a good time generally" could give.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. Prof. Swing's new church on the North Side is now being enclosed. It will be elegant in its finish and ample in its accommodations. It is expected to be ready for occupancy in the early spring. Among other auspicious signs in its favor is the return of many of its most substantial and wealthy members to their former places of residence in and about its location on the North Side.

The Library Association of Centenary M. E. Church will, next Tuesday evening, hold a public discussion on the question "Resolved that Sunday papers are beneficial to community." An invitation is extended to the public generally to attend and take part in the discussion, to last one hour, and be followed by a general sociable.

A new Baptist Church edifice will be dedicated at Austin at 3 p.m. to-day. This is the first house of worship in the place. The expense of erection was $7,000.

Responsive readings on the part of the congregation have been introduced in the First Congregational Church at the morning service, a plan said to be successful and popular in that Society.

Some of our Congregational ministers are now and then taking charge of a service, by invitation, in our Lutheran Churches.

MR. SEWARD'S RELIGIOUS VIEWS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I notice in your paper this morning the article under the head of "Mr. Seward's Religious Views." As it contains one or two important errors, I have thought it desirable to correct the same, though in so doing I may disturb the self-complacency of the "Editor-in-Chief" of the *Church Journal*. As Bishop Hobart died in September, 1830, and Mr. Seward was not baptised until some half dozen years *after* this, it is not very likely that Bishop Hobart confirmed him, unless it would appear that the good Bishop confirmed in "early manhood" those who had never been baptised. That Mr. Seward was an Episcopalian, attached to the Episcopal Church, a regular worshipper and sincere Christian, I have no doubt,—more consistent than many of our public men. He was baptized in St. Peter's Church, Westfield, N. Y., about the year 1837-38,—*vide* his letter lately published, to Mr. Thurlow Weed, and, having been the Rector of that parish for several years myself, from 1841 to 1844, I have often seen the record. That Mr. Seward was ever a member of any Diocesan or general convention is doubtful, as his name does not appear in the journals. This correction might not be thought necessary, but it is supposed the "editor-in-chief" of the *Church Journal* is writing a church history himself, and the "truth of history should be vindicated."

The editor has made a similar mistake, and in the same article, in claiming General George Washington, as a communicant of the Episcopal Church,—a common opinion,—but resting solely on tradition, and that not very satisfactorily verified.

Bishop White, who may be presumed to know, says, in his letter to Colonel Mercer, of Virginia, dated Aug. 15, 1835, written eleven months previous to his (Bishop White's) death:

> In regard to the subject of your inquiry, truth requires me to say that General Washington never received the communion in the churches of which I am parochial minister. I have been written to by several on the point of your inquiry; and have been obliged to answer them as I now do you. I am, respectfully, your humble servant,
>
> WM. WHITE.

The above letter can be seen on page 197, of the Rev. Dr. Bird Wilson's "Memoir of the Life of Bishop White."

I make no comments on the above. That General Washington was a Christian, there is abundant evidence. That he, and many others of our public men, make a great mistake in abstaining from the Holy Communion is much to be lamented. But nothing is gained by claiming for them a position they have not occupied. I assume that it is true that not one of our Presidents have been communing members of any branch of the Christian Church during their incumbency.

AN EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN.

SERVICES TO-DAY.

Services will be held to-day in the churches, morning and evening, as follows:

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Professor Swing will preach to his people to-day at 10:45 a. m.

—Henry Morehouse, the Evangelist, preaches in the North Side Tabernacle this morning, and D. L. Moody in the evening.

—Miss Sarah Smiley will preach Thursday night, and Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, will give a Bible lesson, in Centenary M. E. Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan.

—There will be a solemn High Mass at half past 10 o'clock this morning, at St. Mary's Church, corner Wabash avenue and Eldridge court. In the evening there will be a sacred concert by the choir of the Church, commencing at 8 o'clock. Concert is for benefit of the Church.

EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Church, on Warren avenue, between Oakley street and Western avenue. Rev. J. F. Walker, Rector, will officiate as usual. Subject of evening discourse: "The Wise Men Waiting for Their Messiah."

—Trinity Church services in Central Hall, morning and evening. Rev. E. Sullivan, pastor. Morning subject: "John the Baptist a Model for Ministers;" evening subject: "Christ Weeping Over Jerusalem."

—St. John's Church, on Ashland avenue, near Madison street. Preaching as usual by Rev. Dr. Powers. Evening subject: "The Angel in the Way."

—Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Preaching as usual by Rev. Chas. E. Cheney. Seats free at the evening service.

—Church of the Atonement, corner of West Washington and Robey streets. Rev. H. W. Spalding, D. D., rector of Grace Church, Madison, will officiate.

—All Saints' Church, corner of Carpenter and Fourth streets. Rev. Henry G. Perry, rector. Services morning and evening.

—St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove. Rev. D. F. Warren, rector. Morning and evening service.

METHODIST.

First Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets. Rev. Dr. Thomas, pastor, preaches morning and evening. Subject for evening: "Lessons from the Life of Horace Greeley."

—Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, near Twenty-second street. Preaching by Rev. D. B. Sheppard. Morning subject: "The Highway of Holiness;" evening subject: "The Way of the Transgressor."

—Wabash Avenue Church, corner of Fourteenth street. Preaching in the evening by the pastor, Rev. J. F. McClelland.

—Centenary Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan. Preaching in the morning by Rev. J. F. McClelland, and in the evening by Rev. Dr. Fowler on "The Inspiration of the Scriptures."

—Trinity Church, on Indiana avenue. Rev. S. McChesney preaches morning and evening.

—Reuben Street Church, south of Division street. Preaching in the evening by W. F. Stewart.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church, corner of West Washington and Ann streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. E. P. Goodwin, morning and evening.

—Union Park Church. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. M. W. Reed, of Milwaukee.

—Oakland Church. Preaching as usual, by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Cracraft. Morning subject: "Hidden Manna."

—New England Church, on West White street near North Dearborn. Preaching by Rev. E. M. Packard, of Evanston.

—Plymouth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Preaching as usual, by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Alvin Bartlett.

—Tabernacle Church, corner of Morgan and Indiana streets. Preaching as usual, by Rev. E. F. Williams, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Third Church, corner of West Washington and Carpenter streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Kittredge. Morning subject: "The Message to the Church of Smyrna;" evening subject: "The Valley of Decision."

—Ashland Avenue Church. Services in the Chapel of the Seminary, corner of Ashland and Warren avenues. Preaching by Rev. Arthur Swazey, D. D.

—Thirty-first Street Church. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. C. L. Thompson, morning and evening. In the evening the first of four lectures on "The Prodigal Son" will be delivered.

—Reunion Church, on Mitchell street, near Throop. Preaching in the morning by Rev. J. H. Walker; in the evening by Professor Swing.

—United Memorial Church. Morning and evening services by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Baugh.

UNITARIAN.

Church of the Messiah, Martine's Hall, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street. Preaching in the morning by Rev. Laird Collier. No evening service.

—Unity Church. Rev. R. R. Shippen will preach for Rev. Robert Collyer.

—Fourth Church, Bournique's Hall, No. 128 Twenty-fourth street. Rev. C. W. Wendte will preach in the morning on "Social Tyrannies."

—Rev. Mr. Howland of Kalamazoo, Mich., will preach in the Third Unitarian Church, morning and evening.

UNIVERSALIST.

Murray Chapel, on Indiana avenue near Twenty-ninth street. Preaching in the morning by Rev. W. H. Ryder; in the evening by the pastor, Rev. H. F. Campbell.

—St. Paul's Church Society worship in the synagogue corner of Wabash avenue and Peck court. Rev. Mr. Campbell will officiate in the morning.

—Church of the Redeemer, corner of West Washington and Sangamon streets. Chaplain G. Collins, of the United States Army, stationed in Fort Hayes, Kansas, will preach morning and evening.

BAPTIST.

Michigan Avenue Church, south of Twenty-third street. The pastor, Rev. Jesse B. Thomas, will preach in the morning on "Pastorial Counsels," and in the evening upon the "Christian Excelsior."

—Union Park Church, corner of West Washington and Paulina streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Florence McCarthy, morning and evening.

—Free Church, corner of Loomis and West Jackson streets. Rev. W. L. Noyes, pastor. Morning and evening services.

MISCELLANEOUS.

English Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of North Dearborn and Erie streets. Preaching in the morning by the pastor, Rev. F. Richards.

—New Jerusalem Church. Religious services are held on the South Side at New Church Hall, corner of Eighteenth street and Prairie avenue, at 11 a. m.; on the West Side, at 3 p. m., in the Union Park Congregational Church. Rev. Dr. Hibbard preaches in both places.

—Rev. A. S. Kinman, an Evangelist, will preach in the church on the corner of Jackson and Sangamon streets, at 3 p. m.

—First Society of Spiritualists. Services morning and evening, at No. 99 West Randolph street. Lyman C. Howe, speaker.

—Preaching in Stanley's Hall, No. 619 West Lake street, by Elder D. R. and Mrs. M. S. Mansfield.

—Zion's Congregation will worship in Brothers of Union Hall, on Fourth avenue. Rev. N. Jackson, pastor.

—Christadelphian meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 69 West Randolph street. James Donaldson, of Detroit, will lecture in the morning. Subject: "The True and False Churches Contrasted."

—Church of God, corner of Warren avenue and Robey streets. Preaching, as usual, by the pastor, Rev. A. X. Shoemaker.

—Rev. J. O. M. Hewitt will speak upon "The Christian Meaning of Salvation," at Unity Church, Oak Park.

—American Reformed Church, on West Washington street, between Ann street and Willard place. Preaching, morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. U. D. Gulick.

—Rev. Charles V. Kelley will preach, in the Chapel at Maywood, at 10:45 a. m. The rite of infant baptism will be administered.

—Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Preaching as usual by the pastor, Rev. A. O. Burgess.

—Church of the Pilgrims, on Ashley street, near Robey. Preaching morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. James Harrison.

—The Second Swedenborgian Society will hold service at 3 p. m. in Plymouth Church. Rev. C. W. Wendte will preach.

—Miss Paynter will preach in the room of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, corner of Green and Madison streets, morning and evening.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Dec. 15—Third Sunday in Advent.
Dec. 18—Ember-Day.
Dec. 20—Ember-Day.
Dec. 21—St. Thomas.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Dec. 15—Third Sunday in Advent.
Dec. 16—St. Eusebius, B. M.
Dec. 18—Ember-Day; Expectation B. V. M.
Dec. 20—Ember-Day; Vigil of St. Thomas.
Dec. 21—Ember-Day; St. Thomas, Ap.

Watches, Jewelry, Etc.

Viewing the beautiful jewelry sets in diamonds, coral, and Roman gold, gold watches, chains, and fancy goods, glittering in the show cases at McElwain's jewelry establishment, corner of State and Randolph streets, and the large daily attendance of visitors, it may be readily inferred that many hearts will be delighted with the tokens of friendship from that source.

CLOTHING.

BARGAINS.

MONDAY, DEC. 16,

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.

Will commence their Annual REDUCTION Sale, giving such prices that must secure a purchase from any who wish GOOD, DURABLE, and STYLISH

CLOTHING.

South Side Store, 308 State-st.
West Side Store, 45 & 47 West Madison-st.

FURS.

TO THE LADIES
AND PUBLIC GENERALLY.

FARNSWORTH, BROWN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS, will, for the next thirty days, retail Ladies' and Gents'

FURS,

Such as Seal, Mink, &c., at Wholesale Prices. Also, Wolf, Lynx, Fox, and all other kinds of Fancy Robes.

256, 258, 260 & 262 Madison-st.,
Directly opposite Field, Leiter & Co.

FURS!

The best Bargains in Ladies' and Misses' Furs, Fur Trimmings, Sleigh Robes, &c., can be found at 164 Madison-st.
J. S. BARNES & CO.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

ELGIN JEWELRY AND Watches AT LOW PRICES For the Holidays.
WATCHES
ALBERT SCHUETTE, 618 State-st.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware. Greatest Variety. HAPPEL & CO., 270 W. Madison Street.

SLIPPERS.

Slippers!

FREEMAN

Has the Largest and most elegant assortment in the city. Fine Kid Boots and Slippers in all colors for

DANCING.

Get his LOW PRICES before buying.
NO. 211 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR GREEN.

STOVES, &c.

STOVES,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
Plated Spoons and Forks,
And every article in my stock, at VERY LOW PRICES, before Removal.
JAS. P. DALTON,
S. W. Cor. Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

SHIRTS.

"In life (says Burns) there's many turns, But a man 's a man for a' that."

SAM DAVENPORT,

Who formerly kept on the corner of Madison and Wells-sts., is now at 187 East Van Buren-st., near Fifth-av., selling his best shirts at the cheapest prices.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership of BARETS & LEVY was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be continued hereafter under the firm of BARETS & STERN. 218 West Lake-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MISS LYDIA THOMPSON.

(Correspondence.)
CHICAGO, Dec. 14, 1872.

Miss Lydia Thompson:

DEAR MADAM: As admirers of the chaste and popular entertainments given by yourself and the admirable company supporting you, we beg to congratulate you on your unvarying success, a success as great as it is genuine, and only to be attained by conscientious labor and professional work. In [illegible] the public recognizes the chief attraction and leader of light entertainment, as in Jefferson they acknowledge the exponent of domestic drama, and in Edwin Booth of tragedy and Shakspearian character, each possessing an especial claim to dramatic position and our admiration. In view of the popularity your so justly merit before the amusement going public of the United States, and so heartily recognized and accorded you by the people of Chicago, we respectfully beg to tender you a Complimentary Benefit on such evening as you may select during your present engagement, when we may assemble en masse, and thus demonstrate the sincerity of our profession. Very respectfully,

W. C. Cleland,	Wentworth & Woolworth,
W. A. Butters,	D. T. Hale,
A. H. Banyon,	S. C. Hinsdale,
J. W. Clyde,	C. B. Daggett,
J. H. Farrell,	C. D. Peacock,
D. Cole & Son,	W. B. Clapp & Bro.,
Edwin Thomas, Jr.,	J. W. Harris,
E. H. Talbott,	P. F. Scanlan,
J. E. Jeffrey,	M. C. Missnlar,
W. K. Swallow,	Carl Pretzel,
E. P. Knowls,	F. Forster,
Wm. Turtle,	R. R. Chambers,
C. Mackenzie,	J. M. Johnson,
Amson Garton,	G. M. McIntire,
B. Schemerhorn,	A. S. Frudo,
W. O. Brown,	John Graham,
A. O. Fellows,	Julius Katz,
Jas. L. Vanssockel,	S. R. Sterce,
Chas. J. Friede,	O. N. Needham,
G. Blakely,	R. J. Walshe,
Geo. E. Welling,	A. W. Ferris,
Wm. Johnson,	Jacob Peiser,
Richard Slater,	James Strand,
J. Handley,	Thomas H. Hartley,
J. Walbridge,	H. S. Hahn,
M. Conrad,	Chas. Clark,
	and many others.

CLIFTON HOUSE, Dec. 14.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of to-day, tendering me a complimentary benefit. For this marked and very flattering approval of my labors in the presentation of light entertainments I feel truly grateful, and would respectfully suggest Friday evening, the 20th inst., as the occasion, when both myself and the members of my troupe will present a bill which, I trust, will meet with your unqualified approval.

Accepting sincere thanks for a compliment so generously conferred, and, believe me, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
LYDIA THOMPSON.

To Messrs. W. C. Cleland, W. A. Butters, Wentworth & Woolworth, A. H. Banyon, J. W. Clyde, D. T. Hale, and others.

NIXON'S.

MONDAY, DEC. 16, 1872.

NED BUNTLINE!

(Colonel E. Z. Judson), will produce his new, immensely Sensational Drama of frontier life, entitled

THE SCOUTS
OF THE PRAIRIE!
AND RED DEVILTRY AS IT IS!

Introducing realistic pictures of LIFE ON THE PLAINS, and accurately depicting those vivid and thrilling scenes so brilliantly described by him in his great Indian Stories published in the New York Weekly.

The personages of the Drama, so well and widely known: BUFFALO BILL (Hon. W. F. Cody); TEXAS JACK (J. B. Omohundro; CALEDURG; Indian Chiefs and Warriors, represented by the real heroes themselves.

The management has great pleasure in announcing the engagement of the great Star Danseuse, Pantomimist, and Actress,

MORLACCHI!
AS DOVE EYE, THE INDIAN MAIDEN.

The Drama is throughout replete with novel, thrilling, and startling effects, never before presented on the stage. New scenery, representing realistic pictures of the great Western Plains. Exciting situations. Desperate fights. Three grand tableaux. A prairie in flames. The Indians' treachery. The white man's heroism. Presented in a realistic form for the first time in the annals of the stage.

Notwithstanding the novelty and excellence of these enormous attractions, the old popular prices will be retained. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

NOTICE—Every lady visiting the Matinees will be presented with beautiful photographic cartes de visite of Buffalo Bill, Texas Jack, Ned Buntline, and Morlacchi.

PRICES—Admission, 25 cts. Dress Circle, 50 cts. Reserved Seats in Parquette, 75 cts. Matinees, 25 and 50 cts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF

Miss Lydia Thompson,
AND HER MAMMOTH COMPANY,

Whose success has been greater than any previous appearance of this troupe in Chicago. Owing to the crowded state of the theatre at an early hour, patrons will consult their better accommodation by securing their seats in advance.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings, and Wednesday Matinee, the new sylvan burlesque extravaganza, in two acts, as played at Wallack's Theatre, New York, for six weeks, written expressly for the company and first time here,

ROBIN HOOD,
Or the "Maid That Was Arch," and the "Youth That Was Archer."

With new and beautiful costumes, appropriate scenery, charming music, delightful dancing, local rhymes, and supported by every member of the organization.

Friday evening—A grand ovation to MISS LYDIA THOMPSON.

"LURLINE." "AND YET I AM NOT HAPPY."

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.
Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State-sts.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.
The Strongest Minstrel Combination in America!
First Week of the Specialist,
MASTER CLARENCE BURTON.
Great Hit of
MACKIN & WILSON,
Who will appear in New Songs and Dances.
J. H. MILBURN
In a New Album of Gems.
Second Week of the Popular Comedian,
BILLY RICE,
In conjunction with our MAMMOTH COMBINATION.
First Week of the
LAWYER'S CLERK, and PARTNER'S FOR LIFE.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.
Randolph-st., between Clark and LaSalle.

MONDAY, DEC. 16, AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
FIRST TIME IN CHICAGO, Mrs. Lafitte Johnson's new local five-act comedy entitled

FUN!
WITH EVERYTHING NEW!

John Dillon, J. C. Padgett, J. W. Blaisdell, Miss Kate Meek, Miss Emma Cline, Miss Marie Louise, and the entire Company in the cast.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF
MISS JANE COOMBS
Monday and Tuesday Evenings, the popular play
LADY OF LYONS.
Wednesday and Thursday evenings—SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Friday—Benefit of Miss Coombs—THE STRANGER.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.
Wabash-av. and Congress-st.

LAWRENCE BARRETT
As CASSIUS, in Shakspeare's immortal tragedy,
JULIUS CÆSAR,
As played by him at Booth's Theatre, New York, for eight weeks. Matinee Saturday, at 2½ o'clock. Christmas week, ROSEDALE.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and Wednesday matinee, MISS LELIA ELLIS and SAPPHO, in Offenbach's sparkling operetta entitled
Lischen and Frischen
Larry Tooley, character vocalist. Miss Hannah Birch, Charley Howard, Bobby Newcomb, Miss Lulu Delmay in a choice programme, concluding with Jerrold's nautical drama entitled
Black-Eyed Susan.

MR. SULLIVAN'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
147 Twenty-second-st.

A new class for beginners opens MONDAY EVENING. Advanced pupils can join the Tuesday evening class. Children's Class on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 3 p. m. The Hall to let for private parties.
Apply to MR. SULLIVAN, 65 Twenty-third-st.

HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE.

"The Valor and Humor of Our Race."

By special request, ANOTHER LECTURE, by REV. FATHER SHEEHY, of Limerick, at the Halsted-st. Opera House, corner Halsted and Harrison-sts., MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 31. Proceeds to be devoted to completing the new Church at Rathkeale.

BOURNIQUE'S
DANCING ACADEMIES
South Side—128 Twenty-fourth-st., near Indiana-av. West Side—417 West Madison-st., corner Bishop-court. Classes open at any time for scholars commencing.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SUNDAY EVENING, SECOND LECTURE BY
MISS ALEXANDER
"THE ESCAPED MORMON."

Who achieved such a marked and decided success in this house two weeks ago.

Synopsis of Second Lecture.

Description of Brigham Young's Family—How they Live—Number of Wives and Children—The Sealing Process—Laughable Incidents—The Tithing System—Outrageous Treatment of the Poor—About the Murders—Startling Disclosures—How I left Utah.

Admission to Reserved Seats, 50 c. Family Circle, 25c.

MONDAY, DEC. 23,
First time of the new Sensation Drama,
OUR MOTHER,
Introducing Mr. R. M. CARROLL and his THREE TALENTED SONS in all of their wonderful specialities.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Engagement of the world renowned actress,
MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,
Who will appear on Monday, Dec. 23, and every evening during the week, and on Christmas Matinee and Saturday Matinee, in her great character "MEG MERRILIES," in the beautiful drama of GUY MANNERING.
Sale of seats for Miss Cushman's engagement will commence on Wednesday morning.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Monday Evening, Dec. 9, every night and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,
MISS LELIA ELLIS,
The Fairy Star SAPPHO. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ellis, in their celebrated specialty,
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
Bobby Newcomb, Charley Howard, Miss Lulu Delmay, Miss Mary Blake, and the Star Company in a New Bill, concluding with the Fairy Extravaganza entitled
PRINCE AMABEL; OR, THE FAIRY ROSES.

TO RENT.

CENTRAL HALL,
Northeast corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

The largest, best arranged, and furnished in the city, can now be rented for day or evening entertainments. In addition to the large supper-room attached, there is a ladies' private parlor, and also hat and cloak room for gentlemen and ladies.

A new dancing floor, 54x80 feet, has also been constructed after the most approved Eastern model, with a capacity for two hundred couples. The Hall is beautifully decorated, and seats comfortably 900 people.

Terms are $40 for evening entertainments, $50 for dancing parties, except on holiday evenings, and $40 a day for fairs lasting longer than one day.

It is the only Hall accessible by cars and stages from all parts of the city.

Parties desiring to rent will apply to
WALTER H. MATTOCKS,
523 Wabash-av.

To Rent.
Building on One of the Most Prominent Corners In the City,
FOR A HOTEL.
Plans can be seen at this office. Building must be divided at the expense of tenant, and is to be allowed on the rent.
WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
Real Estate and Renting Agency,
144 La Salle-st. (Otis Block).

DENTISTRY.

D. M. TOWNER & CO.
DENTISTS,
181 and 183 West Madison-st., northeast corner Halsted.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Artificial Sets	$10, $15, $20 and $25
Pure Gold Fillings	$2 to $4
Silver Fillings	$1 to $3
Extracting Teeth, each	50 cents

DENTISTRY.

A rare chance to make yourself or friend a present. Until after the holidays, I make and insert a first-class set of teeth for the very low price of $10; cheaper sets for $8. Now don't think, or allow others to think for you, that you cannot get A No. 1 set of teeth for the above price, but come and see for yourself. I will convince you beyond the possibility of a doubt that you will, just what I tell you, sure.
J. J. DUMON, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE
Of Stock of Paper, Blank Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles.

The undersigned assignee of Geo. R. Stearns, bankrupt, will receive proposals for the purchase of the stock and fixtures of said bankrupt, located at No. 156 Twenty-second-st., Chicago, until Tuesday, the 17th December, 1872, at 3 p. m. The stock is in good order and well selected, embracing Paper, Blank Books, School and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Pocketbooks, Writing Desks, Ink Stands, Ink, Dominoes, Chess and Cribbage Boards, Gold Pens, Pencils, Pocket Knives, Croquet Sets, and many fancy articles for Holiday Presents, Envelopes, &c., &c. Also store fixtures, Counters, Shelving, Chandeliers, Glass Cases, Stove, Safe, &c.

A good opportunity is offered any one wishing to commence this kind of business.

Any one wishing to examine stock and inventory will call on the undersigned.
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Assignee,
Dec. 12, 1872. Room 28, No. 159 LaSalle-st.

LOOKING GLASSES, &c.

GARDEN CITY
PICTURE
AND
LOOKING-GLASS HOUSE.

The largest and finest selection of Chromos, Steel Engravings, Family Bibles, Looking-glasses, Frames, etc., to be found west of New York, at
KELLY & HOWISON,
295 South Clark-st., near Van Buren.
WEEKLY PAYMENTS TAKEN.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fifth National Bank of Chicago, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said bank, in Chicago, on Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 3 and 5 p. m.
ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.
Chicago, Dec. 10, 1872.

WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED.

Silent or active partner wanted in a wholesale and manufacturing business. Capital required, from $5,000 to 15,000. Address W 61, Tribune office.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW
CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 464 State-st., Chicago.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago who has made the treatment of all chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

CONSULTATION FREE. The finest rooms in the city, with SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call; you only see the doctor. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 464 State-st.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,
360 South Clark-st., Chicago,
May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases.
DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

DR. J. H. CLARK,
The Old and Reliable Specialist in diseases and difficulties of a Private and Confidential nature, warrants a cure or no pay. Female Difficulties treated with safety and success. Send stamp for Circular on "Married Woman's Safeguard or Preventive"—the best known for the purpose. Office and address—121 East Harrison-st., Chicago. Office open day and evening. Consultation free.

Dr. A. G. Olin,
183 So. Clark-st., Chicago, the most successful specialist of the age, who has given a life-long special attention to the treatment of all Chronic, Sexual and Nervous diseases of both sexes. Read his works and judge for yourself, sent sealed for stamp. Confidential consultations, personally or by mail, free and invited.

DR. E. A. BASSETT,
290 State-st., Chicago, is admitted by the profession, press, and public to be the most thoroughly qualified, skillful, and successful physician in the treatment of all the diseases of his specialty. Nervous, chronic, and special diseases of both sexes. Gentlemen, send for his medical treatise. Consultation free and confidential.

PICTURES.

W. T. NOBLE & CO.,
76 & 78 Van Buren-st.

We have just received a large collection of
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A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY.

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"Mr. Hathaway's Story, 'Christopher Crooked,' is one of the kind that having a moral are yet readable. We do not agree with the writer as respects the physiological basis of the tale, but he has made an unusually interesting story upon it, and one which we can heartily recommend."

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"On the ground of high art, I should have to complain that the theme is one on which tales can hardly be written as works of art; and yet your style is fluent, almost metrical, your story unique, curious, and interesting. It is all you claim for it when you say, 'It is a thing of itself.' This is a frank opinion from your sincere friend—Edward Eggleston."

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For sale by HADLEY BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill., ROBT. CLARKE & CO., Cincinnati, O.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ¶ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 3:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡7:30 a. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p. m.	‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	‡9:00 p. m.	‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	* 6:45 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 1:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:15 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:25 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:25 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:25 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:15 p. m.	* 6:40 a. m.
**Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 9:10 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:35 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	* 10:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:15 p. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:30 p. m.	* 7:30 p. m.

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress-st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 8:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 4:20 p. m.	* 3:50 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	* 9:30 p. m.	* 9:15 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Dubuque Day Express	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:30 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Express	10:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:10 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:45 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	‡11:00 p. m.	§ 7:15 a. m.
Green Bay Express	*10:00 a. m.	* 7:15 p. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 5:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 33 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	‡10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:20 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*9:00 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	*12:00 p. m.	* 1:00 p. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out-freight office, corner of Ada and Kinzie-sts. In-freight office at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner Halsted and Carroll-sts. Freight and Ticket office, 155 Washington-st.

Taking effect Dec. 1, 1872.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	5:15 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Mail	* 5:00 a. m.	* 6:50 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:30 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.
Atlantic Express	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	†10:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Express	10:30 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block:

HOUSES—SOUTH DIVISION.

Upper part of house 1249 State-st., 7 rooms, bath-room, and closets; all in perfect order.
Dwelling houses, 1446 and 1448 Prairie-av., 9 rooms each.
785 Wabash-av., 11 rooms. Furniture for sale.
Two-story and basement brick house on Vincennes-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., 11 rooms, furniture new, for sale or rent.
Two-story and basement frame, on Egan-av.; $41.66 per month.
Large frame house on Vernon-av., near Douglas-place; 12 rooms, all completely furnished.
125 Sutliff-av., 9 rooms; $30 per month.
18 Vernon-av., new marble front, 11 rooms.

WEST DIVISION.

Upper part of house, S. E. corner Fulton and Oakley-sts., 5 rooms.
6 rooms, 190 West Madison-st., Cole Block.
800 West Washington-st., 10 rooms; completely furnished.
Two new 2-story and basement marble front houses, on Laflin-st., near Monroe, 15 rooms each.
845 West Washington-st., 9 rooms.
A large list of houses to rent in all parts of the City. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—1226 WABASH-AV., FRAME HOUSE of 10 rooms; all modern improvements.
1515 Wabash-av., house of 8 rooms.
Cottage of 6 rooms on Forest-av., south of Thirty-fifth-st.
1012 West Adams, 2-story frame house of 11 rooms.
474, 476, 478 and 480 North LaSalle-st., 2-story and basement houses, of about 12 rooms each.
230 Sedgwick-st., 9 rooms.
742 Sedgwick-st., 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 11 rooms.
Dunning-st., near Lincoln-av., 2-story frame house of 8 rooms.
634 Fullerton-av., 2-story and basement marble-front house.
18 rooms in building corner of Hinsdale and Wells-sts., with water-closet, etc., attached, making them desirable for a boarding house.
Tenements, of 12 rooms, in building corner of Beach and Harrison-sts.
Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—NICE HOUSE, 264 MICHIGAN-AV., containing 15 rooms and closets, with water, bath-room, and gas complete. Apply to A. GILLESPIE, Room 44 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE, CONTAINING 7 rooms, 17 Silver-st., near Peoria and Harrison-sts.; rent $30.

TO RENT—ONE NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 8 rooms, hot and cold water; one block from street cars; three blocks west of centre of Lincoln Park. Also one 2-story and basement brick house, and one ten-room frame house in same neighborhood. Apply to W. J. DAVIS, Room 1, No. 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV., Oakland; one corner Lake and Egan-avs.; two at Hyde Park, furnished or unfurnished. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—TO A small family, no children. Call at 411 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—BY A. G. LANE, 139 WEST MONROE-st., 4 rooms, 104 West Marble-place, $18 a month. Story and a half cottage, 7 rooms, 134 West Monroe-st., $45 per month.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, WITH FURnace and gas fixtures, in good locality, on Twenty-ninth-st., to a private family. No boarding house keeper need apply. HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—TWO FINE 3-STORY HOUSES, 12 rooms each, on Central Park-av., only one block from Lawndale Station; lake water in each house. MILLARD & DECKER, Room 5, 157 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 188 LA SALLE-st.:
House 11 rooms, 537 Webster-av., cheap.
House 20 rooms, 19 Charles-place, near Franklin.
House 10 rooms, 516 Fulton-st., cheap.
House 11 rooms, 462 West Harrison, new.
House 10 rooms, 218 Fulton-st.
House 11 rooms, 168 South Lincoln-st., new.
House 19 rooms, 456 Wabash-av.
Store and dwelling above, 182 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE WITH SIX ROOMS AND closets, 33 Gold-st.; can be seen Sunday.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, partly furnished, with gas fixtures, hot and cold water and bath-room, in good repair, on Egan-av., east of Cottage Grove, one block from steam cars or horse cars. EASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

TO RENT—2-STORY DWELLING, 136 ABERDEEN-st., 7 rooms, closets, pantry, etc., in good repair, $40 per month. Apply to T. E. PATTERSON, 45 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—THE FURNISHED COTTAGE, 1104 Indiana-av., corner Twenty-fourth-st. M. B. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS. 69 Shurtleff-av.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, AND FURNITURE for sale low. Apply at 196 Carroll-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, ON STATE-ST., near Peck-court. Furniture for sale (nearly new) for $500. A. H. McLEAN, 383 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A COZY COTTAGE, FIVE ROOMS, near State and Thirtieth-sts. Furnished one month since. If taken at once monthly payments will be received. Apply at basement of 458 Burnside-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGES, $6, $8, AND $12; 4 ROOMS $10, 7 rooms $25. I can sell you house and corner lot for $1,700, payable $30 per month, and thus your rent pays for a home. EDMUND G. STILES, 376 East Madison-st., Room 51.

TO RENT—LOW TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE IN rear of 705 Wabash-av. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, NO. 116 SIGEL-ST.; 12 rooms and closets, gas and water; stall for one horse in barn. Inquire in building.

TO RENT—HOUSES—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL Estate and House Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st.:
Have a splendid list of houses on the West Side, in good locations, ranging from $16 to $100 per month.
Also, some of those fine rooms in Davy's Building, suitable for offices and sleeping rooms; heated by steam.

TO RENT—NICE COTTAGE, CORNER OF CARroll and Elizabeth, 8 rooms, $32 per month. Inquire of JAMES WALSH, 71 North Ann-st., this day.

TO RENT—A GOOD COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, with water and all other conveniences. 288 Buddan-st., near Thirtieth.

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, NO. 407 Hurlbut-st. Apply to L. FALCH, 403 Hurlbut-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGES IN SOUTHWESTERN PART of city, convenient to Archer-road cars. J. H. GILBERT, 152 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE TILL MAY 1, by boarding gentleman and wife. Apply on the premises, 945 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS OVER STORE NO. 406 West Madison-st.
Neat frame cottage No. 1065 West Madison-st., containing 6 rooms; nice large yard.
Two-story frame house on Burnside-st., near Twenty-fifth, 10 rooms; good order.
Two-story and basement brick house, all modern improvements, on Thirteenth-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE—481 WABASH-AV., CORNER OF Eldridge-court, fine location, and large house. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE—ON SMITH-ST., ONE block of Union Park, $25 a month. Call at 330 West Washington-st. for particulars.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS, NO. 36 Alexander-st. Inquire at No. 838 State-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE WITH 9 ROOMS, SUITABLE for boarding-house or private family. Call at 449 Division-st., North Side.

TO RENT—PARK-AV., NEAR ROBEY ST., HOUSE of 11 rooms. First floor of No. 792 Fulton-st. MASON & MILL, Real Estate Dealers, southeast corner Clark and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE, WATER IN, AT 606 Third-st., near Robey.

TO RENT—THE FINE RESIDENCE 1013 WEST Adams-st.; 11 rooms; low to a good tenant. A. KIDDER, 48 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, No. 15 Johnson-place; also for sale a fine span of matched goats, well broken to harness. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—A BOARDING-HOUSE, CONTAINING 12 rooms; part of furniture for sale at a bargain. Inquire at 181 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE WITH 8 ROOMS, NO. 74 Lincoln-st., half block south of Madison-st.; $35 per month. JOHN G. ROGERS, 71 Ashland-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS (SINGLE OR en suite) in Hough's Block, corner Wabash-av. and Harrison-st. B. M. DAVENPORT, 181½ LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED HOUSE, 14 rooms, in complete order, Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st.; $175 per month. Address F 58, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, 73 Thirteenth-st.; modern improvements; everything in complete repair. P. RYAN, 639 State-st.

TO RENT—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST.; No. 35 Artesian-av., cottage and barn; $25.
484 Hubbard, 6 rooms; $20.
486 Hubbard, 3 rooms; $15.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 62 WILLIAM-ST.; FIVE rooms. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE TEN ROOMS ON South Side in desirable location; stages pass every four minutes; immediate possession. Address W 86, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE; location No. 1 in all respects; 'buses pass the door; immediate possession. Address W 86, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 102 SOUTH Sangamon-st., between Monroe and Adams; $45 per month. Inquire at 134 Warren-av.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE 245 EWING-ST. Inquire within.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE OF SIX rooms, with bath-room, water, etc., at 256 Centre-av. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—CHEAP—COTTAGE NO. 63 THIRTY-first-st. Inquire upon premises.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, CHEAP, tenement of 6 rooms and 4 closets, well furnished, suitable for renting-rooms or keeping boarders. 253 South Clark-st., corner Harrison, 3d floor.

TO RENT—BUILDING SUITABLE FOR CARpenter shop or stable, 40x24. A. H. McLEAN, 383 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOcated in good neighborhood; modern improvements. Inquire of J. M. HIRSH, 86 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 459 WEST LAKE-ST., SIX rooms; summer kitchen, &c. Apply at 28 Ada-st.

TO RENT—NICE NEW COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS, closets, etc., North LaSalle-st., only $25 a month. H. WHIPPLE & CO., South Canal-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 6 ROOMS, WEST SIDE, 2 blocks from Madison-st. cars. E. B. PEASE, 79 West Madison, Room 2.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, $25; FOUR rooms for $15; a first-class brick house, with 12 rooms, with barn, for $40, 180 Lincoln-av., corner Dunning-st., one block north of street buses.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, CELlar, barn, &c., 1 acre of garden, grapes, &c. Situated at a railroad station 20 miles from the city; commutation tickets 10 cents; rent only $10 per month; for one or two years. G. T. CLINE, 366 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NEW COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS; RENT cheap; first house south of Indiana-st. on Western-av. Inquire in corner house.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—HOUSE No. 137 Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st. or will rent the house with furniture to a small careful family. Call between 9 and 12 o'clock Monday and Tuesday.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 12 rooms, furnace, gas, bath, and all modern conveniences, on Warren-av. Address N 86, Tribune office.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES IN DIFFERent parts of the city. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 209 McGregor-st. For particulars, inquire at No. 1111 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick building, finished complete with all modern improvements, and furnished. Owner wishes to board with tenant. Inquire at 1 and 2 No. 14 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—One two-story and Basement and Brick, No. 45 Thirty-second-st. Possession Jan. 1. A. A. DEWEY, 257 State-st.

TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE FOR $25—4 ROOMS, closets, basement, and barn. GEO. F. BAY, corner Hubbard and Rucker-sts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE CONTAINING 8 ROOMS; rent, $35 per month; furniture for sale cheap; would take part pay in board. Address J, 277 West Randolph-st., basement.

TO RENT—855 WEST INDIANA-ST, TWO-STORY dwelling, 11 rooms, closets, pantrys, water on both floors; will rent cheap.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, 4 ROOMS, SUITable for housekeeping, with water, pantry, and closet; also 1 unfurnished front room. Call Monday, at 306 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, WATER IN KITCHEN, at $11 per month. Apply to-day and to-morrow forenoon, at 21 Butterfield-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE WITH 11 ROOMS AND BARN, on Park-av., near Robey-st. Furniture can be bought at a bargain. BONFIELD & SWEZEY, 49 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE BRICK RESIDENCE ON Drexel boulevard. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 766 MONROE-ST., 2-STORY AND basement house; 11 rooms, furnace, gas fixtures, good barn, etc. POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT CHILdren, two rooms, pantry, and closet in a dry, pleasant basement; only $10 per month. Call at 116 North Paulina-st. on Saturday or Sunday.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT SUITE ON SECond floor of 651 Wabash-av., furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at the rooms.

TO RENT—ONE DOUBLE AND TWO SINGLE rooms at 545 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AT 24 SIXteenth-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITAble for one or two, in quiet family, at 514 Wabash-av. References required.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms by the day, week, or month, at 151 and 153 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, at Central Hotel, 82 Market-st. Apply at Room 121, fourth floor.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, with closet and pantry, for housekeeping purposes. Rent, $10 per month. Apply at 492 Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH closet, fire, and gas, for two gentlemen, with or without board. 42 Walnut-st., between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, parlor, bedroom, closet, to man and wife or two gentlemen, in private family, with or without board, at 183 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—DESIRABLE SUITE ON SECond floor; also, single rooms nicely furnished; fire, gas, and attendance. Inquire at Room 42, 56 to 62 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR, 252 LAFlin-st. $17 per month to responsible party only.

TO RENT—98 CORNELIA-ST., NEAR MILWAUkee-av., one furnished room and stove; $3;

TO RENT—THREE NICE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping; have water, sink, gas, closets, pantry, hall, and an undivided front and rear entrance; no stairs to climb, two squares from Randolph-st. cars. Inquire at No. 90 North Ashland-av.

TO RENT—3 FRONT ROOMS, WATER, AND CLOSets, 528 Mitchell-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS—JUST OFF Washington-st.—will rent cheap for sleeping-rooms or housekeeping. No. 17 South Ann-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE NICELY FURNISHED NEW room, suitable for two young men, at $2.50 each a week, at the Academy European Hotel, 78 South Halsted-st., opposite the Academy of Music.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS OR ONE SINGLE room nicely furnished, to one or two gentlemen, with or without board. Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st. Private family. Address O 97, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ON TAYLOR-ST., NEAR LYTTLE-ST.—the upper part of cottage, containing 8 rooms and 5 closets; water and gas; good location. Apply to J. T. GOLDEN, No. 191 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS NEAR the Post Office. A. H. McLEAN, 383 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED BEDROOMS WELL heated, with gas and care, for single gentlemen, at 52 South Green-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH MODERN improvements, at 540 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEKEEPing, to parties without children. Inquire at 584 Burnside-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 41 NORTH Union-st., $10. Inquire at mill next door, or 135 West Madison-st. R. G. GOODWILLIE.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR ONE OR two gentlemen, at 889 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR light housekeeping; also rooms by night or week. 460 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM ON 2D FLOOR, 121 West Washington-st., at a very low rent. Apply at store below, or A. H. ANDREWS & CO., Office Desk Manufacturers, 170 State-st.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, with light and fire; also 2 back rooms, centrally located and scrupulously clean. 190 West Madison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED SLEEPING-room, with privilege of sitting-room, at No. 170 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—A NEAT FURNISHED FRONT BEDroom suitable for one gentleman at 683 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FOUR COMFORTABLE ROOMS AT 106 Seeley-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH USE OF BATH-ROOM, at 874 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family on North Side; cheap; two lines of street cars pass the door. Address V 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED PARLOR and sleeping-room, separate or en suite, cheap; also single room. 630 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEKEEPing; furnished and unfurnished. 13 Price Place, off Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 667 West Monroe-st., containing 4 rooms, with closets, water, and gas fixtures, one block from street cars. Apply on the premises. House nearly new.

TO RENT—PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND CLOSET. 151 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—163 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., 3 ROOMS, pantry and closet, for light housekeeping; also stable.

TO RENT—THE SECOND STORY OF HOUSE NO. 42 Hope-st. Apply at No. 267 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—EIGHT OR NINE GOOD ROOMS; WILL rent all together, with privilege of keeping a good class of boarders; or separately, for lodging, or light housekeeping, to people with good references. Northeast corner Lake and Sangamon-sts.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS AT LOW RATES ON THE second floor of No. 261 North Market-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—A FEW ROOMS, PARTLY FURNISHED, at 186 Oak-st., suitable for a small family, North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE OF front rooms; also, one side room. 730 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE SECOND STORY OF 210 SEDGwick-st., 7 rooms, with or without barn. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, BED-ROOM, CLOSET, in lower part of 439 South Dearborn-st., suitable for light housekeeping. Rent $10. Inquire in rear.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 723 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, NEWLY-FURNISHED, fire and gas, for single gentleman; private family. 705 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF 206 NORTH MAY-ST., containing 6 rooms and closets; water in house; house is nearly new.

TO RENT—CHEAP—PART OF A BRICK HOUSE; 6 rooms, water, etc. Apply 769 Tyler-st., near Hoyne;

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED FRONT room, with stove, etc.; location desirable. Apply at 143 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; also a few boarders wanted, at No. 119 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, THE UPper of cottage 922 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS SUITAble for lodging; also rooms partly furnished for light housekeeping at 251 West Monroe-st., near Sangamon.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH FIVE CLOSETS for housekeeping at 472 Wabash-av.; rent $35 per month. Apply to H. S. EVERHART there, or JOHNSON, 151 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TEN ROOMS, INCLUDING BATH-room and water-closet, on second floor, at 175 West Adams-st, near Halsted.

TO RENT—LOWER FLOOR OF SIX BEAUTIFUL rooms; house new; all modern improvements; cook stove, with hot water pipes in kitchen. Only half block from Madison-st. cars. Apply at 134 Warren-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms. Inquire at 878 Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED OR FURnished rooms in small private family. Apply third door on Cass, corner Illinois-st.

TO RENT—ONE PLEASANT FRONT ALCOVE room to gentleman; also, unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire Monday at 1228 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—AT 10 PECK-COURT, NEAR MICHIgan-av., a large parlor, furnished for sleeping-room, suitable for two gentlemen, without board.

TO RENT—ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE, FURnished or unfurnished, suitable for families or single gentlemen, at 610 State-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT 822 WABASH-AV.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR sleeping or light housekeeping; also front room, unfurnished; terms reasonable. 763 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, in a quiet house, at 871 Wabash-av., south of Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS AT 427 WEST Harrison-st., first floor.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH bath-room, suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen; terms reasonable. 371 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, opposite Jefferson Park, new house; hot and cold water. Call at 264 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, FIRST FLOOR, $20, convenient to cars and 'buses. 223 Ewing-st. Also, stall in barn.

TO RENT—HANDSOME SUITE FRONT ROOMS front parlor, unfurnished, except carpets; also unfurnished rooms, with first-class board, at 290 Wabash-av.; terms moderate.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, at 181 South Clark-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED front room, for gentleman and lady or two single gentlemen. 73 Fourteenth-st., bet. State-st. and Wabash-av.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE, very pleasant for two or three gentlemen, with or without board, at 1466 Prairie-av., corner Thirty-second-st.

TO RENT—NO. 284 WABASH-AV., 3 ROOMS, SUITable for a doctor or lawyer's office, or housekeeping. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—201 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO nicely-furnished front rooms, single or en suite, large closet, &c.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR OF A SIX-ROOM house, or for sale cheap; possession at once. Call at North Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS SOUTHWEST corner Halsted and Madison-sts.; single room or en suite, with or without board. Inquire at H. HALL'S restaurant, 192. Also, day boarders wanted.

TO RENT—SLEEPING ROOMS ON THE UPPER floors, single or en suite; building just finished. AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping or sleeping. Stoves in all the rooms. 261 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, AT A reasonable price; fire, gas, and attendance. 152 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. 878 Calumet-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 178 South Peoria-st.; no objection to ladies.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, SUITable for two gentlemen or gentleman and lady; rent, $12 per month. Inquire at 484½ West Lake-st.

TO RENT—A FEW SUITES OF FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms. Apply at 97 and 99 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, at 150 West Adams-st., 10 minutes' walk from Sherman House.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN A NICE PRIvate family, suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen; reference given. Apply 237 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR 1 or 2 gentlemen, in a nice private family; reference given. Apply at 123 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—AFTER DEC. 25, A FURNISHED AND cared-for room. Inquire at No. 450 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, AT NO. 20 CONgress-st. Apply on fourth floor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, at 59 South Halsted-st., between Madison and Washington-st.

TO RENT—GENTLEMEN'S LODGING ROOMS IN 2d and 3d stories brick block, No. 95 West Randolph-st., have gas, with water and closets same floor. Apply Room 3, same building.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen only, at 29 Willard-place.

TO RENT—598 ADAMS-ST., A SUITE OF ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, hot and cold water. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—215 WEST-ADAMS-ST.—A PLEASANT furnished room, with stove, in a private family.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FURNISHED ROOMS ON first floor, over J. B. Shay's, 245 West Madison-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 353 BUTTERFIELD-st., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND STORY OF house, 4 rooms each, with pantry and closets. Apply at 313 North Market-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FOUR FRONT ROOMS, have water and gas, in marble front building, No. 636 West Lake-st. Apply at Room 8 in building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 100 East Randolph-st., Room 20.

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED SOUTH front room, parlor, and bedroom, without board, with the exclusive use of a No. 1 piano, within one minute's walk of Halsted-st. cars or Desplaines-st. bus. Inquire at No. 19 Pierce-st.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, A LARGE, WELL-furnished front room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. 782 West Madison-st., second door from Robey.

TO RENT—33 O'BRIEN-ST., LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished, for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. APPLY AT 234 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; also a room for two gentlemen. 169 West Madison-st.; inquire in the rear.)

TO RENT—COTTAGE 7 ROOMS, $28; OR 4 ROOMS, $18; 3 rooms, $12. 620 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—69 SHELDON-ST., FURNISHED ROOM for lady and gentleman; also suite of unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 651 State-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY AT 189 West Madison, Cole's New Building, Room 5.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED LODGING rooms, at 947 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS IN NICE NEW HOUSE, No. 460 Butterfield-st., near Twenty-ninth.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURnished en suite or single, with or without board; rent cheap. 19 South Ann-st.

TO RENT — ROOMS IN HALSTED-ST. OPERA house building, Halsted and Harrison-sts., suitable for housekeeping. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF DWELLING 185 Rucker-st., near Chicago-av. JNO. G. NICHOLSON, 63 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—214 NORTH CARPENTER-ST., A NICEly furnished front sleeping-room, to gentlemen only.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS at 330 West Washington-st.; all modern improvements; reference required.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEman and wife, or gentleman, convenient to steam or horse cars. Reasonable rates. Address N 85, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT 243 EWING-ST., SEVERAL NICELY furnished rooms, en suite or single. Rent reasonable. Location good. Call for one week.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR single gentlemen, at 136 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT CHAMBER for gentleman and wife, or two single gents, with first-class board. 119 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEMAN and wife. 1267 State-st.

TO RENT—LOWER PART OF COTTAGE 1457 Indiana-av., 5 rooms, hydrant in kitchen. Apply at 201 East Washington-st. $17.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM, at 79 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—AT 732 WEST MADISON-ST., 7 ROOMS and 2 closets; $35 per month; gas and water. Inquire at 367 West Madison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—259 WEST ADAMS-ST., LARGE FURnished room with closet.

TO RENT—424 WEST VAN BUREN-ST. — TWO pleasant parlors will be for rent Wednesday, either singly or en suite; partly furnished; will furnish, if desired.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FOR TWO gentlemen, with stove and gas, with or without board, at 204 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, ON SECOND FLOOR of No. 16 North Green-st., suitable for housekeeping. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT — ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without board, suitable for office or sleeping rooms. Apply at No. 173 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED---TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE AT OAKland. Address W G S, 633 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY JAN. 1, THREE OR four rooms south of Eighteenth-st., furnished or partly furnished, suitable for housekeeping. Address, giving location, terms, etc., W. WALTERS, care Carrier 71.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 PLEASANT ROOMS FOR housekeeping, small family, on South Side, north of Thirtieth-st.; must be well lighted, and convenient. Rent not to exceed $15 per month. Address O 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED SLEEPING-room, without board, on West or South Sides, by a single gentleman. Address, stating terms, K 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTIES HAVING HOUSes or rooms to rent in any part of the city, will find it to their interest to leave them with the Chicago Rental and Collection Agency, 21 Oriental Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE SUITABLE FOR boarding house; will buy furniture; address Z 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE FOR OUR FURnace and range business, on State, between Van Buren and Lake-sts.; address, with description and terms, M. W. & F. LESTER, 1070 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS furnished, suitable for light housekeeping, until 1st of May, by gentleman and wife. N 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM, FURnished, suitable for two gentlemen, near Union Park. Address G W L, 198 East Madison-st.

WANTED — TO RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE, modern improvements, South Side; would like to pay rent by boarding owners; best of reference given. G 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE, ON ONE OF the avenues, anywhere between Eighteenth and Twenty-ninth-sts. M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 12 TO 16 rooms, suitable for boarding-house, between Van Buren and Lake-sts. and Jefferson and Sangamon-sts.; best of references given. Address 278 Fulton-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS for light housekeeping, in a private family, by a widow lady and grown son. Address R 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR GENTLEMEN DEsire suite of two well furnished rooms, with or without board, permanently, West Side, with a Protestant family of refinement. Address T 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE FIRST FLOOR and basement, or four smaller floors for heavy jobbing business, north of Madison-st., in South Division. Address FAIRFIELD, care Carrier 52.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, for single gentleman, east of State and north of Thirteenth-st. K 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR HOUSE ON West Side, in good neighborhood, and not over $30 per month. J A L, 209 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WABASH OR MICHIgan-avs., north of Twenty-second-st., a nicely-furnished house, 12 or more rooms. Address Z 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FAMILY OF TWO, two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Address, stating price, for a few days, CONDREY, 66 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; family of three. State terms and conveniences. Address C 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SEVERAL GOOD HOUSES, centrally located, for our customers. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT — HOUSE OF 10 OR 12 rooms for a family, in good neighborhood, not above Eighteenth-st., east of State. S. H. M., care Carrier 53.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS—PLASTERING-stoves for sale cheap. 41 Union-st corner West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—300,000 NEW SECOND-HAND BRICK, 300,000 feet joist, flooring, etc., 774 squares roofing gravel, at Washington-st. and Michigan-av. WHITE & HEAD, 126 Clark-st., Room 1.

250,000 LARGE SIZE CHICAGO BRICK FOR sale. Address N 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House-Renting Agency. 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

STORES, OFFICES, AND LOFTS.

Store and offices in the fine building southeast corner Clark and Monroe-sts.
Very desirable offices in the iron front building 88 LaSalle-st.
New four-story and basement stone front building 148 Clark-st.
Two-story and basement brick building 82 Franklin-st.
Basement 225 East Randolph-st., suitable for a saloon.
Three new four-story and basement brick buildings Nos. 227, 229, and 231 Randolph-st., near Franklin.
Second floor 55 State-st.
Store 167 Twenty-second-st.
Fine offices 185 Madison-st.
Very desirable stores and offices and lofts in the new brick building southeast corner Adams-st and Fifth-av.
Offices southwest corner Randolph and State-sts.
Four-story building 138 and 140 Lake-st.
Four-story building 190 and 192 Madison-st.
Stores and lofts northwest corner Randolph-st and Fifth-av.
Store and basement 734 State-st.
New four-story and basement building 229 Wabash-av.
Large basement northwest corner State and Monroe-sts.
New six-story marble front building southwest corner Dearborn-place and Washington-st.
205 Lake-st, four-story building.
112, 114, and 116 Lake-st, five-story and basement.
Second, third, and fourth floors 139 Lake-st.
Large third floor 199 and 201 East Randolph-st.
Large brick building 30 and 32 Canal-st.
A large list of other stores and offices in all parts of the city. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st, Otis Block.

TO RENT—CHEAP—3 SPLENDID, LARGE BRICK stores, corner Lake-st. and Western-av.; No. 1 location for dry goods, grocery, meat market, etc.; also, the second and third stories of some block, for a hotel. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—A SMALL BOX-SHOP WITH A GOOD custom. The best location in the city. None but a good experienced man need apply, at 80 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, SECOND STORY OF brick shop 76 West Monroe-st.; lightest on three sides and suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Apply to M. YALE CADY, 59 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, LARGE and small rooms; good location; terms reasonable; no risky business need apply. Inquire at DISSTON & SONS, Lind Block.

TO RENT—OUR STORE, CORNER MONROE-ST. and Michigan-av., 100 feet square, and well adapted to storage of heavy goods. C. H. BECKWITH & CO.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE; FIRST-CLASS location; rent low. Apply at 292 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE BASEMENT, FIRST FLOOR, AND offices in second and third floors of building No. 47 LaSalle-st., near Randolph. This building corners on a 16-foot alley, will be very well lighted, and will be furnished to suit tenants by WM. H. CONDON, 34 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—GOOD ROOM FOR BARBER SHOP, or any other business, at 243 West Twelfth-st. Also unfurnished parlor and bedroom; new.

TO RENT—A BARN, SUITABLE FOR STORAGE, near Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st. Apply at 804 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOM FOR LUNCH COUNTER, IN the "Theatre Saloon," rear of McVicker's Theatre and Myers' Minstrels. Inquire in Room 4, 76 Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE—376 STATE-ST., RUNNING back to planked alley; immediate possession. J. L. DAVIS, 376 State-st.

TO RENT—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 155 Monroe-st.:
Elegant 5-story and basement stone front building No. 219 Wabash-av.
Fine 5-story and basement stone front building No. 353 Wabash-av.
Several choice offices and basement in the elegant stone front building No. 145 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK BUILDING NEAR corner Washington and Halsted-sts.; is suitable for storage, or will accommodate from 12 to 15 horses. Apply 177 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF FINE BRICK STORE, ON State-st.; also, part barn; convenient; cheap. Inquire at 515 State-st.

TO RENT— WOODSTORE AND BASEMENT, cheap; 50 feet front, corner Third-av. and Jackson-sts.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, ONE ROOM 40X80, second floor, brick building. Call at 80 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE NEW building 143 Monroe-st., by AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE BASEMENT—255 HALsted-st., next to corner of Harrison-st., 30x115. Apply to J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner of Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE FINE STORE AND ROOMS above, also warehouse in rear, No. 97 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, HOUSE-RENTING Agents, 188 West Madison-st., stores on Halsted-st., Blue Island-av., Randolph-st., and Madison-st.; rents cheap to prompt paying tenants. Also, several good basements on Madison-st., near Halsted.

TO RENT—STORE AND DWELLING NO. 440 ARcher-av., corner of Lime-st. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORES, OFFICES, AND lofts, southeast corner Fifth-av. and Adams-st. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE beautiful building southwest corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—BRICK BUILDING, 30X80 SOUTH CAnal-st., near Washington-st. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—STORE, AND TWO ROOMS UP STAIRS, on State-st., between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts., at $18 per month. Inquire at 338 State-st. H. REINHARDT.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM, OR PART OF OUR OFfice, 16 Boone Block, 133 LaSalle-st. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES—NOS. 46, 51, 56 Lake-st.
Nos. 93, 95, 97, 99, and 101, (Reaper Block) and 185, 186, 196 to 211 South Clark-st., and offices and sleeping rooms in Speed Block on Dearborn-st. 310 South State-st.
By J. M. MARSHALL, No. 124 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—STORE, BASEMENT, OFFICES, AND rooms in Hough's Block, corner Wabash-av. and Harrison-st. B. M. DAVENPORT, 181½ LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOM FOR LUNCH COUNTER, IN the "Theatre Saloon," rear of McVicker's Theatre and Myers' Minstrels. Inquire in Room 4, 76 Madison-st.

TO RENT—NO. 638 WEST LAKE-ST., A LARGE basement suitable for any business. Apply at Room 8 in building.

TO RENT—SPLENDID LIGHT, AIRY OFFICES, fire-proof vaults, in Wadsworth's Building, East Madison-st. Apply at 126 South Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—A BASEMENT AT NO. 12 MILWAUkee-av. Apply at 384 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE BEST OFFICES IN CHIcago, or desk room; ground floor, low rent, exceedingly desirable. Address F., Kuhn's Hotel Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE BUILDING, 481 WABASH-AV., corner Eldridge-court, suitable for boarding house or hotel purposes. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THE CHEAPEST AND BEST DESK room in Chicago. Call at 15 South Canal-st., Room 1, Monday.

TO RENT—THE REAR PART OF THE BUILDING corner Price-place and South Halsted-st., suitable for a shop or manufacturing purpose.

TO RENT—CHOICE STORES, WITH BASEMENTS, suitable for wholesale or retail trade, at reasonable rents, $1,200 to $7,500; also several fine, large lofts at very low rates. J. W. BROWN, 383 Wabash-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, ON CANAL-ST., a sailor's clothes-bag. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to 487 Division-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—HORSE AND EXPRESS wagon from corner of Michigan and Clark-sts. Ten dollars reward for return to JOHN JOHNSON, 236 Church-st.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, A SMALL GOLD CROSS. A suitable reward if left at 298 West Lake-st,

LOST—$25 REWARD—ON SATURDAY AFTERnoon, between new Court House and Exchange Building, via LaSalle, Monroe, Clark, and Washington-sts., a package containing a sum of money and papers. The above reward will be paid by returning same to JOHN DEVLIN, care Field, Leiter & Co., Madison and Market-sts.

LOST—ON ABERDEEN-ST., BETWEEN HARRIson and Van Buren-sts., a lady's brown apron belonging to overskirt. The finder will greatly oblige the owner by leaving it at 166 Aberdeen-st.

LOST—ON SATURDAY A DARK BROWN FUR boa by a lady, who deeply feels the loss. A liberal reward for the same. Address A 53, Tribune office.

LOST—YESTERDAY P. M. A MINK FUR COLLAR, near corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st. A liberal reward for same at 90 Twenty-third-st.

LOST—AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, OR ON Madison-st., between there and 478 West Lake-st., a coral earring. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the above number.

LOST—MONDAY LAST ON CONGRESS-ST., OR Michigan-av. near Congress, a dark mink fur boa. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to 222 Michigan-av., or 1261 Prairie-av.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF THE 10TH OF November, between the I. C. R. R. and M. S. R. R. Depots, a receipt book, No. 44, containing about 20 receipts. Five dollars will be paid for the return of the book to the General Freight Office of the Illinois Central Railroad.

LOST—DEC. 10, A GOLD SEAL AND WATCH KEY. Please return to 206 Maxwell-st. and be rewarded.

LOST—ON WABASH-AV., HARMON COURT OR State-st., a package containing embroidered stripes. If found, send to A. L. CROCKER, No. 521 State-st., and receive reward.

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AT MYERS' Opera House, a lady's fur cape. Finder will oblige by leaving at 278 and 280 State-st.

LOST—LAST EVENING, COMING FROM THE C. A. & St. L. R. R. Depot to 173 East Madison-st., a pair of green blankets and one gray blanket in a bundle, strapped. A liberal reward will be made to any one returning the same to JAMES A. H. FOSKETT, 173 East Madison-st.

LOST—YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, IN GOING from Jefferson to Madison-st., on Madison-st., lady's gold pin, with half circle of pearls and pendants. Parties will leave same at C. D. Peacock's, 96 West Madison-st., and be suitably rewarded.

LOST—A CANARY BIRD, NEAR EIGHTEENTH-st. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 621 Michigan-av.

FOUND—A PACKAGE OF PINK SILK, WHICH the owner can have by calling at Gray Bros., 3 and 5 Lake-st.

FOUND—IF THERE IS ANY SUCH PERSON AS Sarah Clark or Aaron Knight, or Mark Knight, in the city, they will find a package at 832 Wabash-av., that was left here soon after the fire, they can have the same by paying for the advertisement. Mrs. C. D. H.

FOUND—ON MICHIGAN-AV., A BLACK OVERskirt in velvet. The owner can have it by calling at 12 Gone-st. and paying expenses.

FOUND—A BADGE, SKULL AND CROSS-BONES and double eagle. Owner can have, by proving property, at 342 South Park-av. HENRY GEIBERT.

FOUND—A MINK COLLAR, AT MYERS' OPERA House, Friday afternoon; the owner can have it by calling at 234 West Randolph-st.

FOUND—ON CANAL-ST., BETWEEN HARRISON and Van Buren-sts., about a month since, a box marked H. E. H. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to DENIS O'NEILL, 20 Liberty-st., Chicago.

TAKEN UP—A SMALL BLACK MARE—ON THE premises, 25 Ohio-st. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

$50 REWARD—LOST—A LARGE SPOTTED coach slut; has been gone since last Tuesday. Return to No. 152 Townsend-st.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED DRY goods entry clerk; none other need apply. Address, in handwriting of applicant, G 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER TO TAKE CHARGE of set of books for Rossville Manufacturing Company; must be able to invest $1,000 to $3,000, as stockholders only are employed. Salary about $1,200 per year. Address S. R. HOPKINS, Sherman House.

WANTED — A COMPETENT DOUBLE-ENTRY bookkeeper. Address, stating salary and references, J 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER; must be a single man, with best of references; one familiar with the grocery business preferred. Address N 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GERMAN BOY TO WORK IN A grocery store; one who thoroughly understands the business and speaks good English. Call at 397 Locust-st., corner of Washington.

WANTED—NO. 1 DRY GOODS SALESMAN AND window dresser; German preferred. Apply Sunday morning, at 490 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN, those with country grocers acquaintance preferred, and will make trial trip on their own responsibility. Also two good city salesmen. Bring references. A C, 6 and 8 Wabash-av., up stairs.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN TO act as order and soliciting clerk in the tea and coffee trade; must come well recommended. 662 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE GROcery salesman, thoroughly posted in that line, for Illinois Central Railroad. Address, with references, V 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN WITH UNEXceptionable city references, in a retail grocery store. Must have experience in the trade, and be willing to solicit orders and deliver goods. To such a good place with liberal salary is open. None need apply not qualified as above. Call on Monday between 9 and 11 a. m. at 1270 State-st.

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER — A YOUNG MAN from 20 to 25 years of age, who writes a good hand and can come well recommended, to assist in keeping a set of books. Address, stating salary wanted, A 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN KEEP double entry books, and will work for $60 per month to begin with. Address F 49, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS DECORATIVE Painter; Frenchman preferred; none need apply unless having experience and ability. Apply between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning to C. DECORNI, Room 60 Honore Block.

WANTED—GORDON PRESS BOY, CAPABLE OF getting ready forms, and turning off work rapidly. W. J. JEFFERSON & CO., 96 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—GOOD CARVER AT BULLARD'S MILL, corner Kingsbury and Indiana. JOEL BULLARD. J M.

WANTED—TO BOOKBINDERS—TWO FORWARDers; those accustomed to printed work preferred, at DONOHUE, WILSON & HENNEBERY'S, 61 West Lake-st.

WANTED—BOOK COMPOSITORS AT 49 SOUTH Canal-st.

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS AND LABORERS ON building on Illinois-st., east of State-st.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN PRINTING, WITH good education, obedient, and attentive. 49 South Canal-st.

WANTED—3 SCROLL SAWERS AND TURNERS, 1 bench hand used to working on shaper and circular saws; none but quick and good workmen need apply. NICKERSON & RANDELL, 3d floor, 208, 210 and 212 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER. Address, with references, W. J. HUNTER, Chebanse, Ill.

WANTED — A GOOD WAGON-MAKER AT 609 Blue Island-av.; steady work to a good man.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT COOK, at 21 West Lake-st., Monday morning at 7 o'clock.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD SMITHS, ONE GOOD shoer, five good wagonmakers to go to Watseka, Ill. Permanent employment. Call at 764 Wabash-av.

WANTED—1 CARRIAGE PAINTER AT CENTRAL Carriage Factory; steady job, good wages. J. L. MAYES, Joliet, Ill.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ACCUSTOMED TO drive a delivery wagon of a meat market; good references. Address A 82, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—IN THE BOOK BUSINESS, TWO young men of good business ability and address. To the right men we will pay $30 per week. Apply to MOONEY & SMART, office of London Art Journal, 254 South Halsted-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WHO CAN GIVE about $100 in good security, and step into a good winter business, at 39 West Adams-st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—FIFTY CANVASSERS by the Remington Sewing Machine Company. Call at 148 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CANVASSERS FOR THE Singer Sewing Machine. Call at the office, 213 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN WITH $500, TO TAKE entire charge of a business; liberal inducements to a suitable party. References exchanged. Address V 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN FOR ALL LARGE TOWNS, IN manufacturing business, easily managed; profits, $10 to $20 daily. Apply in basement of 273 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FEW SMART YOUNG MEN WITH small capital, for the city; $5 to $8 a day easily made with $5 to $8 cash; and $20 silver watch given as premium. Call Monday. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st., Room 17.

WANTED—SOLICITORS TO CANVASS CHICAGO and Illinois for a first-class life insurance Co. W. J. BARNEY, General Agent Nat. Life of U. S. of A., 163 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A HAT SALESMAN WHO CAN CONtrol a good trade in Central and Northern Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Apply to WILLIAMS, MILLER & OLMSTEAD, 127 Market-st.

WANTED—TO PRACTICAL TOBACCO MEN—A rare chance is offered the right party to solicit trade in the city or country. Liberal arrangements will be made with a person well acquainted in the trade. Address P 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR FARM WORK, GOOD TRUSTY man, and one that is willing to work for good wages; none but such need apply. Call to-day at No. 153 South Halsted-st., from 2 to 4 p. m.

WANTED—100 CORD-WOOD CHOPPERS FOR Ohio, one year's work; part fare paid to those having baggage; also, 1,500 levee laborers for the South; cheap fares. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TWO BOYS TO DRIVE EXPRESS wagons, at 42 Emma-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY YOUNG MAN TO distribute circulars and make himself generally useful in drug store, etc., wages $6 per week; none need apply unless they are honest and willing to work; references required. Call at Dr. B. BRIARD, 188 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITOR TO SOLICIT printing for an office in this city. Apply at 38 West Lake-st.

WANTED — IN A DRUGGIST'S GLASSWARE house a good packer. None need apply except those used to packing glass. An elderly man preferred. STUTTS & OSBORN, 2 Market-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN IN EVERY CITY and town in the West, to canvass Family Bibles, Life of Christ and Virgin, History of Ireland, &c., beautifully bound, by weekly instalments; no capital but good reference required. Apply at KELLY & HOWISONS, 295 South Clark-st.

WANTED—BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALly useful in an office, run errands, &c.; one living with his parents preferred. Address in own handwriting N 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN TALK GERMAN, to sell goods in the city. Can make $10 a day. Call at CHAPIN'S, 50 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HOUSE BOY FOR fires, table, boots, and general work. 577 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE MAN, TO ACT as salesman and porter in a commission house; one not afraid to work. Name references and salary expected. Address O 93, Tribune office.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK AT 1184 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG TIDY GIRL TO ASSIST in the care of a baby. Salary $2.50 per week. Mrs. STEVENS, 1630 Wabash-av.

WANTED — A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and assist in general housework, at 832 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family; a good washer and ironer, and a fair cook; Swede or German preferred. Call at 1497 Prairie-av.

WANTED—NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF 2 young children. None need apply but those having had experience; Irish preferred. Call on C. T. CHURCHILL, 89 South Water-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at 225 South Hoyne-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 1227 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT 875 South State-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl to do general housework, at No. 121 Western-av., near Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 97 Wilson-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework for small family; Catholic preferred. 219 South Robey-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, cook, wash, and iron. Apply at 241 Superior-st., second floor.

WANTED—A GOOD FEMALE ORDER COOK, and girl waiters, at Central European House, 48 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, at 184 Calumet-av. Call to-day and Monday. Family small.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; will pay good wages to a steady girl; Swede or Norwegian preferred. Call Monday afternoon at residence, 1211 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Norwegian preferred. 285 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WILLING TO do general housework, at 424 West Madison-st.

WANTED — A STEADY GIRL FOR GENERAL work; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer, and bring good references; wages liberal. Apply at 210 Michigan-av. Don't come till Monday morning.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; also, one chambermaid. Apply at 129 West Madison, Room 5.

WANTED—AT 199 SOUTH ROBEY-ST., A WOMAN to do general housework in a small family; good wages paid.

WANTED—500 FIRST-CLASS GIRLS, FOR ALL kinds of housework, in private and boarding houses, hotels, restaurants, etc. 126 Monroe-st., Star Employment office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE GIRL, GERman or Swede preferred. Apply, on Monday, at 461 West Washington-st. Reference required.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, AT 97 SOUTH Green-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 422 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL AT 90 JUDD-st., to do general housework; one who can speak English.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics--Continued.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN AND GERMAN girls for situations in first-class families. Call at 131 Clybourn-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN PASTRY COOK, AT LEWIS House, 148 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL, TO TAKE care of baby, and sew. Apply at 243 West Twelfth-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 126 THROOP-ST. Call Monday.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Family small. Apply at 621 Burnside-st, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A FIRST-CLASS COOK, competent for all kinds of first-class table work. Apply at 124 Warren-av. to-day or Monday.

WANTED—AT 118 LYTLE-ST., CORNER TAYLOR, a girl to assist in general housework.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; one from the country preferred. Apply at HUNT, BARBOUR & CO.'S 103 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONer for a family of two persons. Apply at 43 Honore-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL THAT UNDERstands cooking, washing, and ironing. Apply at 1157 Wabash-av. No Irish wanted.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, TWO DINING-ROOM girls, and a girl for general housework; good wages. 48 Hubbard-court.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron; one that is not afraid to work. Apply at No. 10 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR PRIVATE boarding-house; wages $6. 499 South Dearborn-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls at BISHOP COURT HOTEL, 441 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A NORWEGIAN OR SWEDISH GIRL competent to cook, wash, and iron; good wages. Apply at No. 29 Congress-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL, AT 612 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN WITH A CHILD, TO GO into the country. Call, Monday, at 90 and 92 East Erie-st., North Side, up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND IRONER AT 503 West Madison-st., up stairs, Room 9.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO MIND A BABY and make herself generally useful about a house. Apply at 534 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO WORK IN KITCHEN; must have a good knowledge of cooking, and be willing and obliging. Apply at 74 West Van Buren-st., third door west of Clinton.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, IN A SMALL family, at 979 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl to do second work. Apply 356 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework, for the country; widow lady preferred; good wages will be paid one who is willing to work for good wages. Call to-day, from 10 to 12 o'clock a. m., No. 183 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—AT 738 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO GIRLS, one to cook, wash, and iron, the other to do second-work, in a family of four persons; only competent, well-trained girls need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family, at 183 Throop-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD DRESS-TRIMMERS AND finishers. Apply Monday at 733 Michigan-av. S. M. WHEATON.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AND TRIMMERS AT 1023 West Madison-st.

WANTED — APPRENTICE GIRLS AT DRESS-making parlors No. 17 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO RUN A SEWING machine. Call at NEWMAN'S Corset House, No. 134 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD TRIMMERS, AT MRS. LACY'S Dressmaking Rooms, 653 State-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED— A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE-KEEPER; must understand music; with reference. Address T 48, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—FOUR INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADIES to solicit for a new and popular book. Expenses paid. J. A. OWENS, Star Hotel, 97 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE. APPLY at Room 68, Tremont House, private entrance on Congress-st.

WANTED—GIRLS—AT WILLIAMS' GRAND CENtral Laundry, No. 299 South State-st.; wages from $8 to $12 per week.

WANTED—A GIRL, EXPERIENCED TYPE setter, at Great Western Type Foundry, 63 and 65 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO SET AND RUB TYPE. Experienced hands preferred. Apply Monday morning, from 8 o'clock. Illinois Type Foundry, 63 West Lake-st., corner Clinton.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WET NURSE TO GO to Racine, Wis. Apply to Dr. OWEN'S office, No. 117 Twenty-first-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs., from 4 to 6 o'clock, Monday.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE TO TAKE care of and nurse infant, at nurse's home. Address, stating locality and terms desired, to C 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—10 BOOKBINDERY GIRLS AT DONOHUE, WILSON & HENNEBERY'S, 61 West Lake-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO CANVASS FOR AN ARTIcle worn exclusively by ladies. An energetic person can easily make from $5 to $10 per day, as the article recommends itself at sight. Call at 231 West Lake-st., up stairs, between 1 and 4 p. m., Monday.

WANTED—LADIES FOR KNITTING AND crocheting, at 1365 South State-st. Work given out.

WANTED—1 SALESMAN AND 1 SALESLADY, with experience in retail dry goods; West Side. Address T 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD STARCHER, AT DOREMUS' Steam Laundry, 206 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS IRONER FOR NEW shirts and one good washerwoman. Apply at 274 West Lake-st., in laundry.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper who is recommended by present employers. Address P ost Office Box 123.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SALESMAN IN A produce commission house, by one with experience and references. Address R 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN PROMinently connected with the hardware trade of Chicago for 8 years; good bookkeeper, and an extensive acquaintance among country dealers, desires a position; office work preferred. Address Z 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN HOTEL OR to do collecting. Good references, etc. Y 38 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GENERAL OR COUNtry store, by one thoroughly competent, with best of references. B 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED and experienced bookkeeper; going into business being reason for leaving last employer. Address Y 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF steady habits, and a plain penman, as assistant bookkeeper. Address T. GREGG, Post Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has a thorough business education, in some house where he can work into a good and permanent position. Can furnish the best of references. Address W, 223 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS OPENed, closed, or examined by an experienced accountant. Posting, adjusting, or copying attended to evenings or during the day. A. BRASHER, Room 15, No. 188 East Madison, or No. 379 West Madison-st., corner of Ann.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE OR retail hardware house; have had experience. Address S. S., care of Carrier 83.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A THOROUGHLY competent bookkeeper; grain commission business preferred. References first-class. H 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER OR salesman, in drug or any other wholesale business. Address Mc, 444 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, CASHier, or general clerk, by a young man of large experience, who is accustomed to handling money; highest references. Address L 74, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF LARGE commercial experience, practically familiar with the correct forms of conducting business, and acquainted with the standing of Western merchants, wishes to make an engagement from Jan. 1, 1873, with a good house, either as general bookkeeper, manager of office, or financial man. To those wanting such a man in their employ, the best city references can be furnished as to character, responsibility, and capacity. Address P. O. Box 349.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—PRINTING—JOB WORK—A book and newspaper compositor, understanding impositions, making up, and plain jobbing, is anxious to obtain a situation, here or elsewhere, in an office where facilities would be offered to acquire a thorough knowledge of job printing; can read proof, and am sober and reliable. Wages moderate. Address U 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO learn some trade, where he can make himself generally useful; can give the best of city references. Address Z 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOSE IN WANT OF A first-class pattern and model maker can hear of one by addressing O 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARPENTER OF 15 years' experience, for the winter; will work for reasonable wages if steady work. Call or address CARPENTER, in rear of 249 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A baker, a respectable place either in or out of the trade; is of good character, and used to the city. Address E P, care of John Kelby, 127 Cornell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD habits wishes to learn a trade; salary no object; has considerable knowledge of printing; steady employment desirable. Address J. E. D., 43 Hubbard-court.

SITUATION WANTED—TO 'BUS, RAIL, HORSE car, wagon, railroad, and coachbuilders, &c., &c., engineers, &c.—A steady, first-class hand wants a constancy. Address O'K., 1540 State-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A PRIvate family, by a man who is well acquainted in the city, and has had 5 years' experience. Can give the best of city references. Address N 57, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WITH SMALL family, to oversee and work on a farm; understands farming in all its branches; also is a good factory cheesemaker. Good reference given. Stock farm preferred. Address T 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE, SOBER, intelligent, and temperate man wishes to take charge of a building as janitor. Good references; and, if required, good security can be furnished. Address G 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS porter or watchman in some place of business. Can give the best of city references as to character for sobriety, honesty, and industry. Address X 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY A young, healthy woman. Inquire at the Chicago Lying-in Asylum, No. 196 Centre-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AS TRAVELler or shipping clerk; has had 12 years experience; good acquaintance through Iowa and Illinois. Address V 61, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Miscellaneous--Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART, INTELLIgent boy, about 14 years of age; writes a splendid hand, and will reside with his parents; the best of reference given; would prefer some mercantile house. Address Y 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A restaurant or saloon. Call, or address, for three days, JOHN SPINNER, 141 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 17 YEARS OLD (who has had some experience in an insurance office), in an insurance office, bank, or jobbing house; can furnish good reference. Address Q 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMMERCIAL TRAVeller in Illinois and Iowa; drugs and Chicago preferred. Five years experience; first-class recommendations. Address for 30 days, D T N, Box 38, Harrison, Ohio.

SITUATION WANTED—A BOOT AND SHOE SALESman of large experience, desires a position to travel for some wholesale house, from Jan. 1, 1873. Address O 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A STORE, OR SOMEthing similar, for strong, active boy 17 years old; fairly educated, honest, reliable, and willing to work. Address at once, U 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF steady habits and good moral character, in a place where he can make himself generally useful. Speaks German, Scandinavian, and English, and has been working lately in a wholesale store. Knows all about horses. Best of city reference. Address A. BLANK, 624 West Indiana-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMan, to go to Colorado, as domestic or seamstress, or both, between this and April. Address Z 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; one who understands meat and pastry; can furnish the best of references. Address X 46, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR FIRST-CLASS cooks, girls for general housework, laundresses, nurses, and all kinds of domestic work. Call on Mrs. PATCH, 1555 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR GOOD, RELIABLE help,—Scotch, Irish, German, Swede, and American; my many customers of former years will please not forget my number, as their every want will be cared for and supplied at early notice. 131 West Jackson-st. Mrs. BALKAM'S Employment Bureau.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do second work or general housework in a private family. Call, or address, N. B. L., 139 East Adams-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GIRLS of all nationalities for all kinds of work, at MRS. HAMILTON'S, 46 South Union-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIENCED girls, that know their business, one as cook, the other as second girl, in a first-class private family. Apply at 22 West Taylor-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO FIRST-CLASS hotel servants, both experienced in their business. Can furnish the best of references, or would take situations together in a large first-class boarding house. Apply at 1555 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF help can be supplied with every nationality at Mrs. THOMPSON'S office, 1000 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY ONE WISHING FOR female help of any nation, inquire at 80 Sherman-st., opposite railroad depot; by the order supplied.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILIES AND boarding houses can be supplied with the best of help, 294 East Oak-st. MRS. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. 73 Union-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—EXCELSIOR EMPLOYment Office, 97 West Madison-st. Families wishing help can be supplied; also, girls with situations.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do general housework in small private family. Apply at 330 West Randolph-st., Monday morning.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN ISRAELITE PRIvate family by a good girl to do general housework. Call at 248 Maxwell-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 3 HOTEL, 1 PASTRY cook, 1 laundry, 4 dining-room, and 35 girls for housework. Those hiring help from this office can go to their last employers for their references, as Mr. Reddy has found, after long experience, that this is the only reliable way of procuring them, and not take written or printed ones, as a (second-class office in the city). Call Monday. GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 141 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Call at 264 Twenty-third-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR THREE FIRSTclass cooks; two, Swedes, reference 1½ years in one place. One housekeeper, American. Girls need not come to our office for situations unless accompanied with a written reference from last employer. After this, all girls going to places from our office will be given a printed reference, when those they bring to our office will be placed on file. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 126 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, in a private boarding house, or pastry cook in a hotel; the best of references given. Apply at 27 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY AS second cook in first-class hotel or boarding-house. Inquire at 43 and 45 South Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as kitchen girl, other to do second work. Reference if required. Private family preferred. Call at 139 Fulton-st., up stairs, Monday.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS FITter and dressmaker and fancy necktie worker, by the day or week; terms reasonable. Address T 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE English girl, as seamstress, or to take care of children, or waitress in nice family. Good references. Apply Monday at 200 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, to help take care of children and sew. Can run a machine. Address B 45, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — TWO GIRLS DESIRE situations as operators on the Wheeler & Wilson or Singer sewing machine. Call or address 25 North Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER IN A family. Can furnish sewing machine, and do all kinds of fine sewing. Address P 84, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED —BY TWO FIRST-CLASS dressmakers. Inquire in rear, 735 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED dress-fitter and trimmer will go out by the day. Address R H R, 669 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER IN A private family. Cutting and fitting neatly done. Call, or address MISS H., 178 South Peoria-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED— AN ENGLISH WIDOW lady of respectability, well educated, and of middle age, desires a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; has a practical knowledge of domestic duties and is adept with her needle. Address K A, P. O. Box 1788, Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AS housekeeper in a small family; references given. Apply at Room 7, No. 43 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIence, as housekeeper in a good (widower's) family; has a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, and understands any kind of family sewing; references furnished. Address, for two days, MISS L. BOWMANS, 784 South Halsted-st., up stairs.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AS clerk in a cigar, fancy dry goods, or toy store. Terms very reasonable. Address JENNIE ST. CLAIR, 18 Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FEmale cook, in hotel or restaurant. Apply at 313 West Madison-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as lady's nurse. Apply at 268 Second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NURSE GIRL. Apply at 434 West Adams, from 7 until 1, on Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF CULTURE as governess, amanuensis, or would accept any light employment whatever. Address O 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY FULLY COMpetent, either as sophrano or alto, in a church choir. Address Mrs. M., care of Barker & Wait, Room 18, No. 150 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR CLERK in a retail business; by a young lady that will furnish the best of reference. Inquire of, or address TICKET AGENT, 18 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO COPYING, AT home, by a lady of experience. Address M. No. 71 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; wages reasonable. Best of references. Call or address NURSE, 262 South Peoria-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AUCTION SALE—AT 9:30 MONDAY MORNING and 7:30 p. m., furniture, bedding, carpets, oilcloths, lace curtains, etc., for ten days only, at 552 and 554 West Lake-st., corner St. John's-place, formerly known as St. Johns' Church. R. E. McALISTER, Proprietor; JAMES GARY & CO., Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—FINE PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS, easy chair, lady's writing-desk, etc., very cheap. Smith-st., first street south of Madison-st., between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ABOUT 65 YARDS ENGLISH Brussels carpet, suitable for office. COOPER & HENNEGEN, 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A FIRST-CLASS VAN broiler, nearly new, at the Boston Restaurant, North Wells-st., near the corner of Kinzie.

FOR SALE—1 COOK AND 1 PARLOR STOVE; also some furniture, cheap, at 346 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FURNITURE AND lease of a nice house, well furnished, in a very quiet place near street cars and 'buses. All new and in good order. Parties about leaving town and must dispose property. Address S 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—1 FRONT and back parlor suit of second-hand furniture; also, 1 chamber suit, marble top. Apply immediately, No. 813 West Lake-st., opposite Goodyear's boot and shoe store. Parties about leaving the city.

FOR SALE—GENTEEL SECOND-HAND FURNIture. 1 lounge, hair cloth; 7 chairs, brass ... small cook-stove and furniture; 2 carpets, ingrain and Brussels, and a lot of other articles used in the housekeeping line. Apply at once. 613 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—1 PARLOR STOVE, Keepsake; 1 self-feeder and base-burner; also 1 large cook-stove, copper reservoir, No. 8 Eldorado, as good as new, cost $65. 619 West Lake, beyond Union Park.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF BEDDING, MOSTLY NEW, very cheap, consisting of pillows, sheets, comforters, quilts, blankets; white spreads, etc., etc.; also a ... mink furs (new) and one of Fitch, at 616 Wabash-av., basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SUITE OF NEWLY-FURnished rooms, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen; can be seen on Monday, between 2 and 5 o'clock p. m. O'Neil's Building, Room 10, corner Harrison and State-sts.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNIture, carpets, and household goods will do well to apply to J. S. PIKE & CO., Auctioneers, ... Lake-st.

THE CHILD'S CHRISTMAS EMPIRE BEDSTEAD is now ready. The novelty of the times. A beautiful little piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a perfect bed; and fits the smallest niche in your room. No more trouble in finding a place for the children to sleep. Prices, $12 and $16. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 327 West Madison-st. N. B.—All sizes and styles of the Empire Parlor Bedstead, as usual, on instalments of $10 a month.

WHAT IS A CONTRACT?

Lawyers Disagree as to the Manner of Binding a Man To Pay Another's Debts.

The Legal Nature of a Debt Itself a Matter of Doubt.

Must There Be Two Parties and a Consideration to Constitute a Contract?

Further Mystification for Unpaid Policy-Holders.

Argument on the demurrer as to the liability of parties to guaranties securing the payment of the "debts" of the National Insurance Company, and the "debts and liabilities" of the Stock and Mutual Insurance Company, outstanding on the 8th of January, 1870, was resumed, yesterday afternoon, in the Superior Court, common law side, before Judge Porter, counsel for the plaintiff being heard in reply to the demurrer. Mr. Goudy and Mr. Shufeldt represent the plaintiff, and Mr. Evans the defendants. The case argued was Rozet v. Baker et al.

The argument of Mr. Evans, last week, will be remembered, to the effect that the guaranties were of no legal validity: first, because they must, if good at all, apply to debts existing previous to the date thereof, and not, as in this case, to debts accruing afterwards; second, because there were no contracting parties, and the papers were consequently nudum pactum; third, because there was no consideration; and, fourth, because a judgment must be obtained on the particular claim set forth in the declaration before any cause of action can exist on the guaranty. ... the question raised involves a very important subject, namely, what constitutes a contract valid in law, a question touching every interest in a mercantile community. THE TRIBUNE reported the arguments in full on the side of the demurrer, and now reports the other side.

First, the counsel replied, this (the guaranty) is not a nudum pactum, when the consideration is a benefit to him who makes the promise, or when it is an injury to him who receives it, it is sufficient to sustain an assumpsit in such case. (1 Parsons on Contracts, p. 431.) In this instance, the consideration was a benefit to the defendants, for they took and appropriated all the property and assets of the corporation which were legally bound for the plaintiff's debt. It was an injury to the plaintiff, because the taking of the property by the defendants deprived him of the means of collecting his debt. The corporation, as he understood it, delivered its property to the defendants upon the condition that they would pay and discharge its debts, which, by this agreement, the defendants undertook to do. The property was handed over in trust, and the promise was not a promise to pay the debt of another, but an original undertaking. He read from authorities, Wyman v. Smith, 2 Sandford 335 (a promise to pay money the defendant had received for the use of the plaintiff is binding); Berby v. Taylor, 5 Hill 577, (where money was handed to B for the use of C, the latter may have an action for it; and page 581 of the same case, to the same effect. The objection that this guaranty was void for want of mutuality was not good, for the statute only required that it be "signed by the party to be charged." The writing was but the evidence of an agreement, or a promise to pay. The Chief Justice said: "The defendant might have required the plaintiff's signature, but the object of the statute was to secure the defendant, and I can find no case nor any reason for saying that the signature of both parties is what makes the agreement." That a promise to pay a debt in consideration of goods or securities sold or delivered to the promisor by the debtor would be valid, even without the aid of writing, was too firmly established to be shaken. (Stanley v. Hedrick, 13 Indell, 86; Eddy v. Roberts, 17 Illinois, 505; Barker v. Buehlin, 5 Denio; Dranghan v. Banting, 9 Denio, 9.) The contract was good at common law, and would be binding without writing, if sustained by a sufficient consideration. (Eastwood v. Kenyon, 11 A. and E., 446; Fitzgerald v. Dresser, 7 C. B. N. S., 374, 385; Prell v. Baldwin, 6 Cash, 532; Pike v. Brown, 7 Cush, 136; Alger v. Scoville, 1 Grey, 391.) An agreement to pay a debt in consideration of goods or assets received from the debtor would be binding, and be enforced by the creditor, in trust, if not as a contract. (Hilton v. Dinsmore, 8 Shipley, 410; McKenzie v. Jackson, 4 ... 230; Janney v. Webster, 7 Conn., 256; ... Conn., 272; Barker v. Buehlm, 2 Denio, ... decisive case;—also Mallory v. Gillott, 21 N. Y., 412, 419, and 438. He read a number of authorities in support of the position that a promise in writing in such cases as were here sustained would be sufficient. It was generally held in this country that when the promise had been reduced to writing with sufficient clearness to exclude the danger of fraud, and render it certain that the guarantor meant to make himself answerable, the end of the statute was attained, and the actual consideration might be shown by oral testimony. (Packard v. Richardson, 17 Mass., 122; Ellis v. Britton, 10 Texas, 208; Sage v. Wilcox, 6 Conn., 81; Smith v. Ide, 3 Ver., 290; Rand v. Smith, 21 Ver., 292; Troy Academy v. Nelson, 24 Id., 189; Gregory v. Glend, 33 Id., ...; Reed v. Evans, 17 Ohio, 128. As to the question, "Is this a debt?" he thought it was, from the facts and surroundings. The defendants were stockholders and officers of a company; the company had outstanding policies of insurance, upon which losses might occur at any time, and for the payment of which its capital was pledged. The company intended to retire from business, and said to these defendants, "You take the assets and pay the debts." The defendants did so, and gave the company a written promise to pay those outstanding debts. Now the defendants claim that the term debts, was used in a restricted sense and meant only such debts as had accrued—either a palpable absurdity or a monstrous wrong, for these assets were good for, and pledged to the payment of all the debts, liabilities, and obligations of the corporation, including the policy of insurance now sued upon. The material debts of the Company in the restricted sense, contended for by the defendants, would not have exceeded $5,000, for which they took property valued at $100,000. As to the nature of the debt, he referred to Drake on Attachment, note C to ..., where the question is fully discussed. Resting on these points, the counsel spoke for some time, concluding by submitting to the Court that the demurrer should be amended.

A discussion ensued hereon, Mr. Evans claiming the nature of the consideration given in this matter, and the particular assets referred to by the Company, and, after the quotation of many authorities, on both sides, on points already given, the Court announced that he would reserve his opinion.

Enterprise.

We do not know a better definition of the word "enterprise," than to say that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company is its embodiment. People have long been of the opinion that the shuttle machine manufactured by this Company, and sold throughout the world, is perfection itself; and yet scarcely a season elapses that does not find the Grover & Baker machines developing some new excellence. Just now the new adjustable treadle, the new ... take-up, and the new patent soap-cap are attracting general attention. By the aid of the latter improvement, the operator is enabled to use common soap with the same facility as good thread in sewing. The Grover & Baker warerooms in this city, at No. ... State street, seem, by common consent, to be the sewing machine headquarters in Chicago. An addition to the one on State street has just been opened at No. 273 Wabash avenue, near the corner of Twenty-second street, for the convenience of citizens residing in the southern portion of the city. The new office is handsomely fitted with every convenience, and furnishes another practical proof that the Grover & Baker managers are determined to please the public.

"The True, the Beautiful and Good."

In these days of searching for nice presents for friends as the holidays draw near, it is a pleasure to recommend the reader to a place where he can enjoy the benefit of a large, varied and elegant stock from which to select, and at the same time feel the prices are within reason, though the goods are strictly first class. Such a place is the well known jewelry establishment of C. D. Peacock, at No. ... Madison street. Here may be found the newest ...

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Miscellaneous--Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART, INTELLIGENT boy, about 14 years of age; writes a splendid hand; will reside with his parents; the best of references; would prefer some mercantile house. Address R, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A store or office. Call, or address, for three days, TANNER, 141 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 17 YEARS OLD who has had some experience in an insurance office; insurance office, bank, or jobbing house; can furnish reference. Address Q 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMMERCIAL TRAVELER in Illinois and Iowa; drugs and Chicago preferred. Five years experience; first-class recommendations. Address for 30 days, D T N, Box 23, Harrison.

SITUATION WANTED—A BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN of large experience, desires a position to travel for a wholesale house, from Jan. 1, 1873. Address O, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A STORE, OR SOMETHING similar, for strong, active boy 17 years old; faithful, honest, reliable, and willing to work. Address U 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF steady habits and good moral character, in a place where he can make himself generally useful. Speaks German, Scandinavian, and English, and has been working in a wholesale store. Knows all about horses. Good city reference. Address A. BLANK, 624 West ...

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN to go to Colorado, as domestic or seamstress, or between this and April. Address Z 81, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; who understands meat and pastry; can furnish best of references. Address X 46, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS ... girls for general housework, laundresses, and all kinds of domestic work. Call on Mrs. ..., 1055 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR GOOD, RELIABLE ... Scotch, Irish, German, Swede, and American ... many customers of former years will please note ... number, as their every want will be cared for ... applied at early notice. 131 West Jackson-st. Mrs. ...'S Employment Bureau.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do second work or general housework in a private ... Call, or address, N. B. L., 139 East Adams-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GIRLS of all nationalities for all kinds of work, at MRS. ...LTON'S, 46 South Union-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIENCED ... that know their business, one as cook, the other ... girl, in a first-class private family. Apply at 227 ... Taylor-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO FIRST-CLASS ... servants, both experienced in their business. ... furnish the best of references, or would take situations together in a large first-class boarding house. Apply ... State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF ... can be supplied with every nationality at Mrs. ...IPSON'S office, 1000 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY ONE WISHING FOR ... help of any nation, inquire at 80 Sherman-st., ... railroad depot; by the order supplied.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILIES AND ... boarding houses can be supplied with the best of ... 224 East Oak-st. MRS. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a ... family. 72 Union-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—EXCELSIOR EMPLOYMENT Office, 97 West Madison-st. Families wishing ... supplied; also, girls with situations.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do general housework in small private family. Apply at 820 West Randolph-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN ISRAELITE PRIVATE family by a good girl to do general housework. ... 248 Maxwell-st.

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Argument on the demurrer as to the liability of parties to guaranties securing the payment of the "debts" of the National Insurance Company, and the "debts and liabilities" of the Stock and Mutual Insurance Company, outstanding on the 8th of January, 1870, was resumed yesterday afternoon, in the Superior Court, common law side, before Judge Porter, counsel for the plaintiff being heard in reply to the demurrer. Mr. Goudy and Mr. Shufeldt represent the plaintiff, and Mr. Evans the defendants. The case argued was Rozet v. Barker et al.

The argument of Mr. Evans, last week, was, it will be remembered, to the effect that the guaranties were of no legal value, first, because they must, if good at all, apply to debts existing previous to the date thereof, and not, as in this case, to debts accruing afterwards; second, because there were no contracting parties, and the papers were consequently a *nudum pactum*; third, because there was no consideration; and, fourth, because a judgment must be obtained on the particular claim set forth in the declaration before any cause of action can exist on the guaranty. As the question raised involves a most important subject, namely, what constitutes a contract valid in law, a question touching every interest in a mercantile country, THE TRIBUNE reported the arguments in full on the side of the demurrer, and now reports the other side.

First, the counsel replied, this (the guaranty) is not a *nudum pactum*, when the consideration is a benefit to him who makes the promise, or when it is an injury to him who receives it. It is sufficient to sustain an assumpsit in either case. (1 Parsons on Contracts, p. 431.) In this instance, the consideration was a benefit to the defendants, for they took and appropriated all the property and assets of the corporation which were legally bound for the plaintiff's debt. It was an injury to the plaintiff, because the transfer of the property by the defendants deprived him of the means of collecting his debt. The corporation, as he understood it, delivered its property to the defendants upon the condition that they would pay and discharge its debts, which, by this agreement, the defendants undertook to do. The property was handed over in trust, and the promise was not a promise to pay the debt of another, but an original undertaking. He read from authorities, Wyman v. Smith, 2 Sandford 335 (a promise to pay money the defendant had received for the use of the plaintiff was binding); Berly v. Taylor, 5 Hill 577, (where money was handed to B for the use of C, the latter may have an action for it; and page 585 of the same case, to the same effect. The objection that this guaranty was void for want of mutuality was not good, for the statute only required that it be "signed by the party to be charged." The writing was but the evidence of an agreement, or a promise to pay. The Chief Justice said: "The defendant might have required the plaintiff's signature, but the object of the statute was to secure the defendant, and I can find no case nor any reason for saying that the signature of both parties is that which makes the agreement." That a promise to pay a debt in consideration of goods or securities sold or delivered to the promisor by the debtor would be valid, even without the aid of writing, was too firmly established to be shaken. (Stanley v. Hedrich, 13 Indell, 86; Eddy v. Roberts, 17 Illinois, 505; Barker v. Buehlin, 5 Denio; Draughan v. Banting, 9 Denio, 9.) The contract was good at common law, and would be valid without writing, if sustained by any sufficient consideration. (Eastwood v. Kenyon, 11 A. and E., 446; Fitzgerald v. Dresser, 7 C. B. N. S., 374, 385; Preble v. Baldwin, 6 Cush. 552; Pike v. Brown, 7 Cush. 136; Alger v. Scoville, 1 Grey, 391). An oral agreement to pay a debt in consideration of goods or assets received from the debtor would be binding, and be enforced by the creditor, as a trust, if not as a contract. (Hilton v. Dinsmore, 8 Shipley, 410; McKenzie v. Jackson, 4 Ala. 230; Janney v. Webster, 7 Conn., 256, also 3 Conn., 272; Barker v. Buehlin, 2 Denio, 15—a decisive case;—also Mallory v. Gillott, 21 N. Y., 412, 419, and 433. He read a mass of authorities in support of the view that a promise in writing in such cases as were here sustained would be sufficient. It was generally held in this country that when the promise had been reduced to writing with sufficient clearness to exclude the danger of fraud, and render it certain that the guarantor meant to make himself answerable, the end of the statute was attained, and the actual consideration might be shown by oral testimony. (Packard v. Richardson, 17 Mass., 122; Elliot v. Britton, 10 Texas, 208; Sage v. Wilcox, 6 Conn., 81; Smith v. Ide, 3 Ver., 290; Ratchen v. Smith, 21 Ver., 292; Troy Academy v. Nelson, 24 Id., 189; Gregory v. Glend, 33 Id., 402; Reed v. Evans, 17 Ohio, 128. As to the question, "Is this a debt?" he thought it was, from the facts and surroundings. The defendants were stockholders and officers of a company; the company had outstanding policies of insurance, upon which losses might occur at any time, and for the payment of which its capital stock was pledged. The company intended to retire from business, and said to these defendants, "You take the assets and pay the debts." The defendants did so, and gave the company the written promise to pay those outstanding debts. Now the defendants claim that the term debts, was used in a restricted sense and meant only such debts as had accrued—either a palpable absurdity or a monstrous wrong, for these assets were liable for, and pledged to the payment of all the debts, liabilities, and obligations of the corporation, including the policy of insurance now sued upon. The material debts of the Company in the restricted sense, contended for by the defendants, would not have exceeded $5,000, for which, they took property valued at $100,000. As to the nature of the debt, he referred to Drake on Attachment, note C to S 12, where the question is fully discussed. Enlarging on these points, the counsel spoke for some time, concluding by submitting to the Court that the demurrer should be amended.

A discussion ensued hereon, Mr. Evans defining the nature of the consideration given in this matter, and the particular assets referred to by the Company, and, after the quotation of other authorities, on both sides, on points already given, the Court announced that he would reserve his opinion.

Enterprise.

We do not know a better definition of the term "enterprise," than to say that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company is its embodiment. Our people have long been of the opinion that the admirable machine manufactured by this Company, and sold throughout the world, is perfection itself; and yet scarcely a season elapses that does not find the Grover & Baker machines developing some new excellence. We now have the new adjustable treadle, the new thread take-up, and the new patent soap-cup are attracting general attention. By the aid of the latter improvement, the operator is enabled to use common thread with the same facility as good thread in sewing. The Grover & Baker warerooms in this city, at No. 150 State street, seem, by common consent, to be the Sewing Machine headquarters in Chicago. An auxiliary office to the one on State street has just been opened at No. 973 Wabash avenue, near the corner of Twenty-second street, for the convenience of citizens residing in the southern portion of the city. The new office is handsomely fitted with every convenience, and furnishes another practical proof that the Grover & Baker managers are determined to please the public.

"The True, the Beautiful and Good."

In these days of searching for nice presents for friends as the holidays draw near, it is a pleasure to recommend the reader to a place where he or she may enjoy the benefit of a large, varied and tasteful stock from which to select, and at the same time where the prices are within reason, though the goods are strictly first class. Such a place is the well known jewelry establishment of C. D. Peacock, at No. 96 West Madison street. Here may be found the newest and most beautiful styles and patterns, which are offered at low prices. Ladies and gentlemen will consult their interests by calling on Mr. Peacock.

Lipman's Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

On Monday, Dec. 16, a great sale of unredeemed pledges at auction will be held by Mr. A. Lipman, the well-known pawnbroker, whose goods are always of the best, and who never misrepresents their value. The sale will take place at the auction rooms of Wm. A. Butters & Co., Nos. 55 and 57 Canal street, and will consist of a large assortment of gold and silver watches, diamond jewelry in great variety, gold jewelry, opera and vest chains, guns, cutlery, opera glasses, and a fine line of fancy goods for holiday gifts. The sale will be peremptory, and will begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

Original Paintings.

The readers of THE TRIBUNE are reminded that on Wednesday afternoon next Mr. Alexander Von Wendt, a well-known connoisseur in works of art, will sell his collection of oil paintings now on exhibition at the store No. 288 State street. Nearly all of these paintings are originals of very celebrated artists. It is hoped that those of our citizens who have a desire to adorn their homes with paintings of real merit, will take the time to drop in and see them. Do not fail to call and see for yourselves. Wm. A. Butters & Co. will make the sale.

Testing the Pianos.

Those who called at the piano rooms of Julius Bauer & Co., Nos. 390, 392, 394, and 396 Wabash avenue, on yesterday, met with a rich treat in the way of piano music, as Madame H. Dodon, the French pianist, who is at present in the city, was trying the tone of some of those fine instruments, the grand, square, and upright pianofortes manufactured by Wm. Knabe. Madame Dodon ranks among the best performers upon the piano, and the music she discoursed upon those Knabe pianos and the style in which she executed some of the most difficult pieces are certainly praiseworthy.

Fine Printing.

We find on our table a calendar for 1873, printed by J. S. Thompson & Co., corner of Canal and Washington streets, which, aside from its great excellence as a specimen of the "Art Preservative," is notable for having a vignette, which, at a glance, records the magnitude and diversity of the commercial interests of our city. The Chamber of Commerce, shipping in the river, the shot tower, departing railroad trains, stately warehouses, and palatial stores, are grouped so as to show the activity and energy of the people who have rebuilt the handsomest city in the country in one year.

Honor to the Veterans.

Honor also to the inventors whose genius have emancipated the race of women from the drudgery of the needle. Honor to a firm, which, like the Wilson Sewing Machine Company, distributes its machines broadcast throughout the land at prices that even the poor and humble can afford to pay. A first-class machine for $50! This is the proclamation of the Wilson Sewing Machine Company to the people. Salesroom at No. 378 West Madison street, Chicago, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.

Ladies and Gentlemen

will please bear in mind that there is nothing more suitable for a holiday gift than an elegant set of furs, and judging from the number who daily visit the fur rooms of Messrs. Bishop & Barnes, we should say they were the parties to purchase from. They certainly make a fine display of fine goods, and, as they are manufacturers, of course their prices are always the lowest. You all know where his royal highness, the Black Bear, stands, at the corner of State and Monroe street, opposite Palmer's grand hotel.

The Empire Parlor Bedstead

Surpasses all in compactness, convenience, economy and elegancy. It occupies only one-fourth the space of an ordinary bedstead, is adapted to parlor, library, dining-room and office. Will fit any niche in your house. Six styles and all sizes. It solves the question of living genteelly in one room. The Child's Empire Bedstead, a great novelty, is on exhibition. Sold on instalments of $10.00 a month, if desired. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, No. 352 West Madison street.

A Useful Christmas and New Year's Present.

No present could be more acceptable than a share of $125 at the Conservatory of Music. Each share entitles the holder to ten terms of piano, voice, or organ lessons, at a reduction of nearly one-half. The sale of shares at $125 each closes Feb. 1, 1873. Chicago Conservatory of Music, No. 388 Indiana avenue. Robert Goldbeck, Director.

Drew's Business College, Nos. 278 and 280 West Madison Street.

An experienced teacher of arithmetic and bookkeeping wanted at this institution. None need apply, only those having reference and experience. Call at the College Hall between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. Penmanship, arithmetic, and bookkeeping taught. Architectural drawing taught by W. J. Edbrooke. The College is rapidly filling up. Open day and evening.

Rush at Gunther's.

In view of the great annual Christmas rush at Gunther's, it is well to remember that those who buy early have the choicest of the stock to pick from. Having the full approbation of the people of the West, Mr. Gunther has made unusual preparations to meet in full all their wants, at his usual low and regular prices. Fine boxes, bonbonniers, and novelties in great profusion at both stores—McVicker's Theatre and Twentieth and State streets.

The Exposition Dollar Bazaar.

At No. 221 West Madison street, has now the most complete and best selected stock ever shown in a similar place. Thousands of buyers throng the place and acknowledge by their patronage the superiority of this exposition over all others. Goods usually considered very expensive are sold for small sums, and it is really astonishing how such a difference of prices for the same goods in this place and others can exist.

A Card.

We are pleased to announce to our friends and those in want of stationery, artistic printing, or our own superior make of blank books, that we have removed our salesroom and stock to Nos. 35 and 37 Canal street (corner of Washington), where we shall be glad to show them our stock and receive their orders, which will be executed with promptness and satisfaction.

CAMERON, AMBERG & CO.

Photography.

Hall, the photographer, at No. 217 West Madison street, is delighting crowds daily with his fine photographs and beautiful porcelain pictures, posed and manipulated by the distinguished operator, L. M. Melander. Persons wishing pictures for the holidays should give a sitting as soon as possible. One of the largest solar cameras is in constant use.

Stein's.

Everybody knows that old, reliable firm, where they always get more than their money's worth. Holiday Goods of every description, useful and ornamental, and your choice for $1. We do not advertise $1 and mean something else. Come early and avoid the crowd, No. 124 West Madison street, formerly at No. 83 South Clark street. MRS. E. H. STEIN.

Got Back Again.

The old and well-established firm of merchant tailors, Geo. F. Haines & Co., who have been partially lost sight of up town, in Harmon court, for over a year, have got back near their old quarters before the fire, and will be found hereafter at their neat and cosy store, No. 111 South Clark street, Methodist Church Block.

Holiday Goods.

The beautiful jewelry stores of W. M. Mayo, on Twenty-second street and No. 155 West Madison, are overflowing with new and elegant goods for Christmas and New Year's presents, and selling at very low prices. All are invited to call and examine the lovely Berlin flower and spar vases, watches, diamonds, and jewelry.

The Wines and Liquors of Swain, Barnard & Co.,

of Nos. 43 and 45 State street, are among the best selected stocks in the city. The Kentucky whiskeys are of the choicest brands, some of great age. All the imported portion of the stock comes direct to the House. S., B. & Co. are now permanently located at the above address.

For the Ladies.

Madame Cary would inform her many friends and patrons that she has on hand an elegant stock of caps and evening flowers, of unusually elaborate and varied designs, which she will close out at reduced prices on and after Monday, Dec. 16. Her store is at No. 890 Wabash avenue.

Lawrence Barrett as Cassius.

The New York *Daily Times* says: "Mr. Barrett has made a decided hit as *Cassius*,—done more for his metropolitan standing by it, in a word, than by any other part he has acted."

"Julius Cæsar" at Aiken's.

The *Home Journal* says of *Cassius*: "The return of Mr. Lawrence Barrett did more than anything to insure the real success of the piece. Mr. Barrett's greatest role is *Cassius*. I know of no one who can approach him in the fiery impatience and nervous vigor of the part."

Rich and Rare.

Furs, for ladies' wear, in sable, seal, mink, ermine, and all the kinds of furs known to the trade, are now being shown by Brewster, furrier, No. 38 West Madison street, opposite the Sherman House, at prices that will both astonish and please you and yours.

Special Inducements.

No one should fail to visit the Chicago One Price Boot and Shoe House, 535 State street, (near Twelfth), during the next 30 days. All selections can be made from a large and well assorted stock, at specially low prices, during the holidays.

For Christmas.

A. H. Andrews & Co., in their new quarters over Matson's jewelry store, corner of State and Monroe streets, have globes, object-teaching forms, most attractive and instructive Christmas gifts. Webb's cards and boxes are an endless source of amusement.

MARRIED.

McCORRISTEN—HEALEY—In Champaign, Ill., Dec. 12, at the residence of her brother, Mr. James M. Healey, by Rev. W. G. Pierce, William G. McCorristen, of Chicago, and Miss Sarah M. Healey. No cards.

Little Rock, Ark., papers please copy.

HARKER—GOODRICH—In this city, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 25 Langley-av., by the Rev. J. F. Yates, Mr. Wallin A. Harker and Miss Julia F., only daughter of A. J. Goodrich, Esq.

Iowa City, Iowa, and Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

CHESHIRE—SMITH—At the residence of the bride's father, 772 Washington-av., Dec. 4, 1872, by the Rev. Dr. Kenny, Wm. H. Cheeshire and Miss Nellie Smith, of Chicago.

WATEROUS—WILLIAMSON—In Chicago, Dec. 12, 1872, by Rev. C. D. Helmer, Mr. Julius E. Waterous, of Brantford, Ontario, and Miss Frances L. Williamson, of this city.

MACK—LODGE—In Chicago, Dec. 12, 1872, by Rev. C. D. Helmer, Mr. Edward A. Mack and Mrs. Frances Lodge.

CLARK—HAMLIN—On Thursday the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, at Turner, DuPage County, Ill., by the Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, of Chicago, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Thaine, Albert B. Clark, of Chicago, and Miss Sara J. Hamlin. No cards.

SWANDOR—HORN—On Nov. 27, at Centenary Church, by Rev. Dr. Fowler, Mr. F. Swandor, Jr., and Miss Saddie K., daughter of S. L. Horn, all of this city.

DIED.

CLOSE—The funeral of Mrs. Jane Southwell Close will take place from her late residence, 90 Butterfield-st., to-day at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

CALLAHAN—Last evening, Jerry D. Callahan, adopted son of John M. Van Ordel, aged 17 years.

Funeral at 10 o'clock, Monday, from 107 South Morgan-st. Friends of the family will attend without further notice.

DUHIG—Saturday, Dec. 14, John P. Duhig, aged 18 years, 2 months, and 20 days.

Funeral to-day from his residence, 427 Hubbard-st., to Calvary, by cars.

JAWORSKI—Oct. 17, 1872, at his mother's residence, 391 Desplaines-st., after a painful illness, Ferdinand A. Jaworski, youngest son of the late Thomas and Cecilia Jaworski.

PICKETT—In Englewood, Monday, Dec. 9, 1872, Delila M., wife of Spencer Pickett, of Englewood, aged 46 years.

LEVINGTON—In Detroit, Dec. 7, of consumption, Thomas E. Levington, of Chicago.

DILLON—At Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind., Wednesday morning, Dec. 11, after a lingering though not painful illness, Mrs. Margaret Dillon, aged 94, mother of John Dillon, Esq., deceased, formerly of Joliet Ill.; and grandmother of the late lamented Revs. Patrick and James M. Dillon.

Her remains were conveyed to, and interred at, Joliet, Dec. 13, in a quiet and most becoming manner, all except one of the remaining immediate members of the family being present, and a large number of friends and neighbors.

WORRELL—Saturday, Dec. 14, at her late residence, No. 163 Sophia street, of consumption, Sophia E., wife of C. H. Worrell, aged 21 years, 1 month, and 12 days.

Funeral from the North Star Church, corner Division and Sedgwick streets, to-morrow, at 1 p. m.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights!

The annual conclave of Chicago Commandery No. 19 T. K., will be held at the Asylum, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts., Monday evening, 16th inst., at 7 1-2 o'clock. Election of officers for ensuing year. A full attendance expected. By order of the E. C.
JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Masonic.

At the Annual Communication of Wm. B. Warren Lodge, No. 209, A. F. & A. M., the following officers were elected.

Bro. CHAS. H. SHATTUCK, W. M.
Bro. EDWD. BORNEMAN, S. W.
Bro. JOSEPH HOGAN, J. W.
Bro. D. W. CLARK, Jr., Treasurer.
Bro. JAS. ROBSTONE DUNLOP, Secretary.
Bro. B. S. BUTTERWORTH, S. D.
Bro. HUDSON JACK, J. D.

Masonic.

Covenant Lodge No. 526, A. F. and A. M. The Annual Communication will be held next Friday evening, Dec. 20, 1872, in the hall of Union Park Lodge, No. 610 West Lake-st., for the election of officers and payment of dues. Every member is hereby notified to be present. There will also be a Special Communication Tuesday evening, Dec. 17, 1872, for work on the Third Degree.
By order of WM. KERR, W. M.
J. W. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

Masonic.

The regular conclave of Gourgas Chapter of Rose Croix will be held at Masonic Temple, West Side, Monday evening, Dec. 16, at 7½ o'clock. Work.
By order, JAMES H. MILES, Gr. Sec'y.

Masonic.

LaFayette Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Hall No. 681 West Lake-st. Special Convocation on Monday evening, Dec. 16, at 7:30 o'clock, for installation of officers. By order of the H. P. E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

Masonic.

Annual communication of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 311, A. F. & A. M., at the Masonic Temple, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts., Thursday evening, Dec. 19, 1872, for election of officers and the payment of dues. Members will take notice and attend. B. F. DE LONG, Secretary.

Masonic.

National Lodge No. 596, A. F. & A. M.
Regular communication Tuesday evening, Dec. 17, 1872, at 7½ o'clock. Every member is hereby requested to be present for the payment of dues and the transaction of other important business. L. A. HAMBLEN, W. M.

L. O. J.

Red, White, and Blue Loyal Orange Lodge No. 57, will hold a regular meeting on Monday, the 16th instant, at 7:30 p. m., at No. 94 South Clark-st. All members of the Order are cordially invited to attend. THOS. E. CARSON, W. M.

Attention, Butchers!

A meeting will be held at their hall on Dec. 17, for special business. Let all attend.
B. PAPPWORTH, Sec'y.
D. ZELLOFF, Pres't.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Book for the Holidays.

EXPLORATIONS IN AFRICA,

THE DISCOVERER DISCOVERED.

American Enterprise versus British Inefficiency.

THE HERALD SEARCH EXPEDITION.

ANCIENT AFRICA, MODERN AFRICA, MOHAMMEDAN AFRICA, PAGAN AFRICA. The South African Diamond Fields, Domestic Slavery, The Foreign Slave Trade, Polygamy in Africa, The Trees, Animals, and People, The True Sources of the Nile, Dr. Livingstone's Very Latest Explorations, Mr. Stanley's Adventures as Related by Himself, Rise and Progress of Modern Journalism, Prospective African Trade, English Culpability for Slave Trade, Livingstone's Appeal to America for Help. All these things and more will be found fully treated in the new work,

"EXPLORATION IN AFRICA,"

Now issuing from the press. No part of the globe at this time possesses such interest as Africa. Here will be found all that is known of it, including full accounts of the Expedition of Search for Dr. Livingstone under the auspices of the New York "Herald," Meeting of Livingstone and Stanley, The True Source of the Nile at last. A book for every home, a book for every Christian, a book for every friend of man.

We clip the following from the Chicago Evening Journal of the 23d:

"'Explorations in Africa' is an illustrated volume just issued from the press of the Union Publishing Company, Chicago, prepared by J. D. Ingersoll, a well-known Chicago journalist, whose 'Iowa and the Rebellion' gave him a high place among our military historians. The volume gives us the explorations in Africa by Dr. David Livingstone, and others, together with a full account of the Stanley-Livingstone expedition of search, under the patronage and expense of the New York Herald. The author gives us sketches of the lives and travels of other African explorers besides these two, prominent among whom are Barth, Baker, Burton, Speke, and Du Chaillu. This volume is not the cheap, slush often put into subscription books. It is a well-digested cyclopedia of African knowledge. It is not only complete in its information, but rich in its ideas. Africa as a subject of thought is treated in a masterly manner."

[From the Northwestern Christian Advocate.]

We have often tried to analyze the charm that gathers about Africa, and all books about that country. L. D. Ingersoll, formerly of the Chicago Post, has for years devoured every book, paper, and document relating to African discovery. Stanley's expedition did the final thing for him, and now he has written a book which the Union Publishing Company are wise enough to print. The volume is exceedingly attractive, and its contents interesting to the last degree. The best book on the Geography of Palestine was written by Ritter, who never entered the Holy Land. This Ingersoll book, the work of an enthused investigator, has a value that must not be overlooked. Good maps, portraits and plates add interest to the performance.

[From the Western Rural of Nov. 30.]

"To the Union Publishing Company, Chicago, belongs the credit of presenting to the public one of the most deeply interesting books of travel ever given, viz: Explorations in Africa of Dr. Livingstone, edited by L. D. Ingersoll. This volume furnishes us reliable information about a far off land, of which very little is known, giving the explorations of the celebrated African traveller, Dr. Livingstone, his supposed death, and the remarkable enterprise of American journalism, in sending a special reporter to Africa to learn all he could of his fate. The strange and semi-barbarious tribes are described accurately, the beautiful scenery of the land is drawn with a master hand."

If you desire a copy for a Christmas present, call on the Publishers, as it is a subscription book, and can only be obtained of us or our authorized agents. Price, $2 and $2.50, according to bindings.

Wanted, in every town in the United States and Canada, first-class men and women as agents to canvass for this work. Everybody wants it. Anybody can sell it. Address us for the most liberal terms ever offered. THE UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY, 225 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

If you desire to secure territory at once, send $2.50 for sample copy and canvassing book, or $1 for canvassing book alone.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MANUS REGAN, A native of County Mayo, Ireland, about 35 years of age; when last heard from, was in Chicago, Ill. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his brother, LUKE REGAN, Trinidad, Klamath County, Col.

FURS.

STRYKER & CO.,

231 West Madison-st.

FURS, SEAL GOODS.

SACQUES, in all the different shapes, MUFFS, BOAS, CAPS, GLOVES.

GENUINE

Sea Coast Maine Mink,

Made from fresh skins of THIS SEASON'S CATCH, THE FINEST AND DARKEST FURS IN THIS MARKET. Our collection is the best we have had in six years.

SABLE, ERMINE, SQUIRREL, BLACK MARTEN, and all other Furs usually kept in a first-class Fur Manufacturing Establishment. Fur Trimmings cut to order. Fur Repairing, &c., done promptly, as usual.

ROBES IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ladies will also find a full stock of fine Canes for Holiday Presents.

HATS!

Gentlemen will find ALL THE NEW STYLES that are out for the HOLIDAYS, with a full stock of

Seal Caps, Gloves, Mufflers, &c.

Children's Goods!

FINE HATS, CAPS, and FURS, the only full stock in the city.

STRYKER & CO.,

The Leading Hatters and Furriers of the West,

HEADQUARTERS,

231 West Madison-st.

BRANCH,

114 South Clark-st.

WANTED.

WANTED,

By a large jobbing dry goods house, a competent man to take charge of their packing-room; must be a man of thorough dry goods experience, and qualified to manage men. Address, with references, D 43, care Chicago Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED property for acre property. A splendid lot on Wabash-av. as part payment for cottage and lot. House on leased lot for lot at Stock Yards. Three good houses for acre property. Lots and acre property for a house worth $12,000. A fine residence worth $17,000 for acre property. WILSON & MONTGOMERY, Room 35 Otis Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, real estate brokers, 148 Monroe-st. 287 acres of choice Iowa land in Carroll County for good Chicago property. Will pay $1,000 in cash.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—35x150 FEET ON Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st. 126 South Clark-st. WHITE & HEAD.

TO EXCHANGE—$4,000 STOCK OF LOCKS, TRIMmings, etc., with good business for mechanic, for real estate or leasehold large farm in Southern Minnesota, and one in Northern Missouri, less than value for Chicago property. Address V 16, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—BY H. J. ARNOLD, 124 SOUTH Clark-st., Norwood lots for good farms near Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO EXchange a large, valuable, improved, and unincumbered farm in Michigan for merchandise or city property. Apply to or address REA & COATES, 168 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHICAGO REAL ESTATE FOR improved farms and farming lands in this and adjoining States. T. S. FITCH & CO., 157 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—UNIMPROVED PROPERTY ON the lower South Park for a first-class inside house and lot, worth $8,000 or 10,000. Address, N 56, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE Sewing Machine and cash for good open buggy. JAS. B. STOREY, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 23.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY—80 ACRES in Livingston County, Ill.; 80 acres in Iroquois County, Ill.; 160 acres in Exira, Audubon County, Iowa; South Side lots for improved farms in Illinois. S. S. MILLER & CO., 163 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BILLIARD TABLE (NEW) FOR real estate; also 640 acres choice Nebraska land for Illinois real estate. B. M. DAVENPORT, 151½ LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—MILL WORK FOR the fitting up of a saloon. Call at planing mill No. 99 North Union-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LANDS IN THE famous Artesian well district of Eastern Illinois, for Chicago city or suburban property. OYRUS SHIM & CO., 125 South Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FROM $5,000 TO $15,000 choice subjects on southwest side, for stock of goods, hardware preferred. Call, or address, E. S. STEWART, 186 Twenty second-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—SHORT-TIME COMmercial paper for residence lots at Englewood. Address P 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—MICHIGAN-AV. marble front for good outside property; also lots on Prairie-av. for house and choice lots for acres. STORRS & WARE, 272 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—PINE LANDS IN Wisconsin for a pair of mules. Address C. LATHROP, 137 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR RESIDENCE property in city or suburbs, 80 acres of land in Guthrie County, Iowa, 4 miles from county-seat, and 30 acres timber land adjoining Town of Malvern, Mills County, Iowa. Will assume small incumbrance on city property. Address, for this week, BRAINERD & HANNA, 125 South Clark-st., Rooms 27 and 28.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—ADVERTISER HAVing considerable city and suburban property, is willing to exchange for merchandise, acre property, or farms. A. PICK, southeast corner Fifth-av. and Washington-st., Room 8, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOUR LUMBERwagons for horses. Address, or apply, 457 West Erie-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—WITH CASH, DESIRable unencumbered residence and other property in Aurora, for Chicago or suburban property. Address with full particulars, REAL ESTATE, Box 172, Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE FARMS, stock, and cash for city and suburban property. BRIGHAM & WILLITS, 183 East Madison-st., Room 8.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A LOT ON FOURTH-av., north of Harrison-st., within a block and a half of the new Post Office, for a house and lot in a business street of the city. Also, want to exchange a good stock of ready-made clothing for improved property. For particulars inquire at 121 West Randolph-st., for one week. Store to rent, and fixtures for sale.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—AN INTEREST IN A well established planing mill for city real estate. Address V. J. ETHLIDGE, Adams' Grocery, corner Cottage Grove and Egan-avs.

WANTED—4 MEDIUM-SIZED HORSES, IN EXchange for cash or good personal property. A. FLETT, 63 West Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE CITY AND COUNtry, to sell a new article bringing $4 to $6 profit daily. SEIDEL & PRESSON, 90 Vedder-st., near Division.

AGENTS WANTED—IN A NEW AND PAYING business; call and see for yourselves; no humbug. Basement 18 North Canal-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR OUR NEW BOOK, "UP the Heights of Fame and Fortune." Apply to Valley Publishing Co., Central Union Block, northwest corner Madison and Market-sts., Room 40, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN ARE MAKing $10 to $12 a day with my needle books, machine needles, button-hole cutters, sewing silks, etc. They are just the goods for wholesale and retail agents. Samples 50 cents each. C. M. LININGTON, 83 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment. We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle,—and sew from the finest nainsook to heaviest overcoat. For further particulars, address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—MALES OR FEMALES, TO sell PROFESSOR PHIL. MAYERS' Corn Exchange Salve. Everybody needs it. It cures corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, chilblains, and warts. Call at corner Clark and Washington-sts., within Court House square.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE NEW PARING and slicing knife, in which there is money. Apply at the Shell Store, 373 Wabash-av.

AGENTS WANTED—TO TAKE COAL ORDERS. Call at 494 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A NEW ARTICLE indispensable to every family in city and country; profits large. Call or address WEBSTER & CO., Room 21, 125 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—$20 SILVER WATCH FREE to agents, and $30 to $50 a week easily made by young or old, of either sex, with our two fast selling articles; 50c samples free. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st., Room 17.

AGENTS WANTED—"HEALTH AT HOME," OR Hall's family doctor, by the celebrated D. Hall, editor of "Journal of Health," his greatest and best work, just out; agents wanted. BETTS & CO., 73 East Monroe-st., up stairs.

AGENTS WANTED—FIVE AGENTS TO SELL German and English Bibles, Catholic and Protestant. Book Agency, 309 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $500 TO $1,000 ... to go into a manufacturing business. Large city trade established; all cash. Best references given. Address B 17, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A PAYING BUSINESS. THOMAS JOHN, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF ABOUT $6,000 to engage in a light manufacturing business; business is well established and profitable. Object of partner is to open a retail establishment in connection with factory. Address D 53, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING the owner of a subdivision comprising 11 acres of choice property near the city, wishes to form a partnership with a reliable party (real estate man preferred), with a cash capital of from $8,000 to $10,000. A good chance for investment to the right man. Address S 30, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER with a small capital, to join in an established real estate business; profits large and good business. Inquire at 235 South Halsted-st., Room 2.

PARTNER WANTED—TO BUY ONE-HALF OF A well paying millinery and fancy goods store. 409 State-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A SPLENDID CHANCE—A gentleman having built a store (one of the best locations in the city), desires a partner with $5,000; can clear net $10,000 per year, and no risk (business, retail furniture); best of references given and required. Address N 12, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE, WITH $200, to start boarding house. Address 363 Arnold-st.

PARTNER WANTED—TO OPEN BOARDING house and dining-room; house furnished and rent paid to Jan. 4. 193 Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—TO INVEST ANY AMOUNT of capital in a first-class manufacturing business. Best of references given and required. Address T 70, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ENERGETIC, WITH $1,500; business established. Address Y 33, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF EXperience, possessing a few thousand dollars, is desirous of associating himself with reliable parties engaged in the insurance business, or will accept a position of responsibility in a banking or mercantile house. References unexceptionable. Address R 58, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000, TO TRAVEL and establish agents for the sale of an article that has paid over $15,000 in the last 3 years (one to travel East preferred). Call from 3 to 4 p. m., this week. Room 9, 177 East Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—$10,000. WANTED AN ENergetic business man to engage in a legitimate manufacturing business, good, staple, and extensively used throughout the West. For particulars inquire at 53 South Canal-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $2,000. It is an active cash business. Will pay good returns. Address G 35, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 CAPital, in a well-established grain and flour commission business. Active partner not so much required as the means which would find a safe and profitable investment. Address Q 66, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300. LARGE PROfits. No humbug. Call on WEBSTER & CO., Room 21, 125 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN HAVING $1,000 in money, wishing to invest in a good, safe business, paying $250 a month, the stock being new and rent low, may call Monday at 78 South Halsted-st., up stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—IN FRUIT, CANNED GOODS, &c., business well established. Have too much to do. None but a good, honest, working man need apply. Address N 24, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GOOD RETAIL DRY goods and notion store, in best location on South Side. Have a fresh stock of goods, and doing a lively (all cash) trade. Capital required, only $3,000. Address Y 36, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PARTner (single man preferred) with $3,000, in an established dry goods business, in a splendid location. A rare chance to the right man. Best city references given and required. Address A 49, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $200, TO JOIN THE advertiser in a safe and profitable exhibition business, known as the Decapitated Head Act, which requires two persons to perform; $150 profit per week guaranteed. Address Z 15, Branch Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500, OR CREDIT TO that amount. I want a good man more than money. Business men only call at 15 South Canal-st., Room 1, Monday.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,500 CASH, TO travel South as Treasurer of one of the best paying exhibitions extant. Address or call upon D. C. ANDREWS, 341 West Madison-st., second floor.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $7,000 TO $10,000 CAPital, in the wine, liquor and fancy grocery business, principally wholesale, by a party having an established paying trade; investigation solicited by parties meaning business. Address R 78, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, in a long-established real estate office. Apply at 101 East Harrison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000; BUSINESS manufacturing and a monopoly; profits 300 per cent; will bear close investigation. Address B 77, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

A PARTY WITH $4,000, OR MORE, DESIRES TO loan on good security to some person who could give permanent employment preferred; unexceptional references given. Address P. M. LINANE, Attorney, 61 Exchange Building.

INSURANCE CLAIMS—GREAT WESTERN INSUrance claims bought at 24 South Canal-st., Room 1.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL, AND secured paper. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., Note Brokers, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL AND secured papers. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., Note Brokers, 84 and 86 La Salle-st., Room 24.

LOANS MADE ON COLLATERALS, AND SHORT date paper purchased by DERRICK & HULBURD, Brokers, Room 6, 138 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, horses, and good collaterals, at No. 126 South Clark-st., Room 1. K. WINNE.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE CAN USE SOME GOOD secured paper this week. LEVI WING & CO., 386 Wabash-av.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN UPON IMPROVED farms in sums from $1,000 to $30,000. D. R. PEARSONS, 48 East Van Buren-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, horses, pianos, and other chattel security. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 48.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHes, and all good collaterals, on accommodating terms. G. G. BRYANT, opposite the Sherman House, 42 West Madison-st., Room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON SHORT TIME, IN SUMS of $1,000 and upwards, on first-class commercial and secured papers. A. G. SANFORD, 70 Adams-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—OR REAL ESTATE PURchase notes discounted. F. W. YOUNG, 25 West Randolph-st.

PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES WANTED. CURRY & CO., 7 Tribune Building.

TO LOAN—ON SHORT TIME, OR WOULD BUY some good real estate paper. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6 Otis Block.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON GOOD COLLATERALS. Also, Republic Insurance Co. certificates bought at highest price. JAS. B. STORY, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 23.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$15,000 FOR THREE years on first-class improved property worth at least $45,000; will pay 9 per cent and commissions. Address Z 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $450 ON CHATTEL mortgage or bill of sale of furniture worth $1,000. Address M 55, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—$1,000, $5,000, $10,000 ON CITY REAL estate; will pay 10 per cent and commission; abstract complete. Address F 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,000, 3 TO 5 YEARS, ON A NO. 1 Iowa real estate security; none better. Address, stating terms, F 60, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE PARK BONDS WANTED. CURRY & CO., 7 Tribune Building.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS in the sums of $1,000 to $30,000, running 4 to 6 months, on real estate, or first-class collateral security. CURRY & CO., 7 Tribune Building.

$2,000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE PROPERTY. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., Methodist Church Block.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON GOVERNMENT BOND security. Address A G C, 953 State-st.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON GILT-EDGED TRUST deeds on improved property in this city, for one or two years, at 10 per cent interest. Full abstracts of title required. J. MASON PARKER, No. 2 Chamber of Commerce.

$25,000 WANTED—THREE OR FIVE YEARS; security, 40 feet improved on Wabash-av., value $70,000. Address G 83, Tribune office.

$100,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, OF not less than $5,000. Will buy purchase money mortgages. No commissions. Address V 99, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF THE YOUNG LADY WITH FUR cap, who, in company with a friend, was met by a gentleman whom she "thought she knew," on Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st., will send her address to Q 51, Tribune office, she will find that her supposition was correct.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED REGARDing Friederich Haeusgen, aged 20 to 21, and Mimi Haeusgen, aged 18 to 19, children of Fried. Haeusgen and wife, nee Wimer, by their mother's relatives in Germany. If this should reach them, or anybody in possession of facts regarding them, please address immediately, GEO. C. PRUSSING, Box 169 Builders' Exchange, city.

PERSONAL—EDDY HARRIS, BOOKKEEPER IN a boot and shoe house in this city, will find a letter by calling at the Post Office.

PERSONAL—WILL MR. E. A. DAVENPORT, 222 West Monroe-st., please call at Crescent Laundry, 351 West Madison-st. Business.

PERSONAL—IF MRS. BUDDODPH (WHO, PREvious to the fire, lived at 266 Wabash-av.) is in the city, she will hear of something to her advantage by addressing M. C. F., Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL MR. A. C. BROWN PREASE call at 130 Indiana-st.?

PERSONAL—IF EITHER ONE OF J. C. HUNTINGton's daughters are in Chicago, they will confer a favor by sending their address to S. G. HENDRIX, 61 East Kinzie-st.

PERSONAL—"GENTLEMEN," RETURN THE deeds you took from a safe at 63 Canal-st., to "CHARLIE," Tribune office, and oblige a poor widow, and receive a reward. No questions asked.

PERSONAL—WILL CALVIN PIERL COMMUNIcate his address to his sister? Direct Corunna, Ont.

PERSONAL—CARRIE AND J. IN STATE-ST. CAR last Sunday; Carrie got out at Eighteenth-st.; better not laugh so loud, girls, or your voices may betray you under your veils.

PERSONAL—C. L. 72, PLEASE ADDRESS MINNIE Lee again, 119 West Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—I AM VERY ANXIOUS ABOUT YOU; hope I did not do wrong.

PERSONAL—A. M. F., LETTERS RECEIVED TOO late to meet engagement; write again to 427 — av., or City P. O.

PERSONAL—CASSY KENNY, PLEASE CALL ON your old friend, Mrs. Lee, at 275 East Indiana-st.

PERSONAL—FANNY, HAD NOT TIME TO SAY all that I wished; don't think that I would intentionally slight a friend. Your remark about the Academy led me to infer so.

PERSONAL—WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO opposited the gentleman who was put off Madison-st. car yesterday afternoon at Reuben-st., please address to F G, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—CHARLIE T.: THERE IS A LETTER for you at the Tribune office. MINNIE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FINE RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR sale at less than cost, with steady cash trade. Apply to E. S. REYNOLDS, 116 South Halsted-st.

A FIRST-CLASS AND WELL PAYING RESTAUrant for sale—in the best part of the city; cash capital required, $3,500. Apply to JOEL K. FINLEY, 64 South Desplaines-st.

A NO. 1 CIGAR STAND FOR SALE—IN ONE OF the best ... [illegible] ... given for selling. Apply or address ...

A TWO YEARS' LEASE OF STORE FOR SALE, located in the best business portion of West Madison-st., with store fixtures and stock of gents' furnishing goods. Address STANLEY, care of Carrier 73.

A NEWS DEPOT AND VARIETY STORE FOR sale cheap, at 165 South Halsted-st., corner of Jackson-st.

A WAGON AND BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE, in good locality for first-class work, with cheap lease of lot; shop in running order with plenty of work on hand. To a cash customer a bargain. Address D 63, Tribune office.

A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A SEWING MAchine man.—The Davis Sewing Machine Company, wishing to do a strictly wholesale business, offers its city retail trade (now fully and profitably established) upon very favorable terms. Men of experience and capital will find this an unusual opportunity for business and profits. For information call upon S. A. MOFFETT, Manager of Northwest Branch Office, 238 South Halsted-st.

A SMALL STOCK OF FINE MILLINERY GOODS and trimmings for sale below cost at 433 Wabash-av.

A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP, DOING A GOOD business, for sale or rent, cheap. Apply, Monday, at Metropolis Hotel office. J. J. LIBITING.

A GOOD PAYING MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT now in good running order, with a good set of customers, having been established for the past 3 years, for sale, or exchange for good residence property. Reason, the party going in other business. Address W 55, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERY, with all modern improvements for sale, at a bargain together with oyster and ice-cream parlors, in the thriving village of Kalamazoo, Mich.; is doing a good business; have a good country trade, and increasing. Anyone wishing such a place, can buy cheap for cash, and have the holiday trade, which is large. Good reason given for selling. For further particulars write to L. WM. BURDICK, P. O. Box 27, Kalamazoo, Mich.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED DRESS-MAKING BUSIness for sale, cheap; completely fitted up. Apply on the premises, No. 612 Cottage Grove-av.

AT A BARGAIN, ONE OF THE FINEST, WELL-paying, and established groceries in the city for sale; good location, rent low, and good satisfactory reasons for selling. Address C 35, Tribune office.

A CLEAN STOCK OF DRY GOODS, LARGELY original pieces for sale; value $16,000 to $20,000; part cash, balance in Chicago real estate or a good farm, if unincumbered. Address Y 39, Tribune office.

A FINE CIGAR STORE FOR SALE AT VERY reasonable rates, with or without stock. Inquire at 76 South Halsted-st.; a very good chance for a young man with small capital.

A VERY DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR BUSIness offered to an active, intelligent man, with $3,000 to invest, and become partner with a gentleman of means. Business a monopoly and pays large profits. Call in person at 557 State-st., Tea store.

A VALUABLE RAILROAD PATENT FOR SALE, for the State of Illinois; in use four years, paying 50 per cent. J. B. BROWN, 176 LaSalle-st.

A GOOD CHANCE—FOR A HOTEL MAN WITH $2,000; long lease and low rent. Apply soon, to W. E. LOOMIS & CO., 297 State-st.

A FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT for sale, doing a good business; splendid location; good reason for selling. Apply 375 Wabash-av.

BOARDING-HOUSE AND SALOON FOR SALE—house of 15 rooms and large barn; a good stand. No. 103 Stewart-av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—BILLIARDS—THE advertiser is authorized to sell one of the best paying billiard rooms in this city; will negotiate with responsible parties only, and to such will make an exhibit, showing a first-class present and prospective business. Address Y 58, Tribune office.

BARGAIN—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A CIGAR store for sale. Letters T 51, Tribune office.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT, near public school, for sale at a bargain. Rooms for family in connection with store. D. OLMSTEAD, 63 Exchange Building.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO, CIgars, stationery, and news stock and fixtures for sale at a bargain. Pleasant store, with 2 or 6 rooms to suit tenant. D. OLMSTEAD, 63 Exchange Building.

CIGAR STAND AND NEWS DEPOT, DOING A good paying business, for sale. A chance for a good bargain. For particulars, etc., call at 131½ West Madison-st.

CIGAR STORE, INCLUDING STOCK AND FIXtures, and lease, for sale. Address, or call at 203½ West Madison-st.

CIGAR STAND ON WABASH-AV., NEAR THE Post Office, for sale cheap; rent low. Address "Cigar Stand," Carrier 16.

CIGAR STAND—371 STATE-ST.—IF THE GENTLEman that wanted the above for a young lady will call on Monday he can have it.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, ELIGIBLY LOCATED on the South Side. Elegantly furnished and with a very good trade. Address F 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK OF STOVES AND tinware. Address X 47, Tribune office.

FIVE YEARS' LEASE OF LUNCH COUNTER FOR sale, in Theatre Saloon, in rear of McVicker's Theatre and Myers' Minstrels. Inquire in Room 4, 76 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE or house on leased land, the whole or half of a small business, light and agreeable, paying over $2,000 per year; manager having died, will sell for $1,200 cash. Monday or Tuesday. W. K. WELLS, 173 East Adams-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, IN the 4-story building 178 and 180 North Clark-st., containing 38 rooms, large kitchen and dining rooms, double parlors, one large store, and two basements. Inquire in the rear of No. 178 North Clark-st. M. BUSSE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE GOOD WILL of a paint shop, in rear of 452 Wabash-av.; signs, ladders, etc. Call on Monday, between 8 and 9 a. m.

GOOD-WILL, STOCK, FIXTURES, BUILDINGS, &c., of a flourishing carriage and wagon factory for sale on very easy terms. WALTER BURNHAM, Assignee, 94 Washington-st., Room 19.

HALF INTEREST IN A SMALL PLANING MILL for sale; old and well established stand. Good property taken in payment. None but a first-class man, having money to put in, need apply, at 30 Fulton-st. N. B. Object is to buy and sell lumber, sash, and doors.

LOOK! RARE CHANCE! READ! TO BUY A cigar store. Good trade established at 604 State-st.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE—404 WEST MADISON-ST., basement.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. No. 1417 State-st.

NICE LITTLE NEWS AND STATIONERY store for sale; also small cigar store; rooms for family; good chance for party with a little money. THUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

ONE-HALF INTEREST FOR SALE—IN A FIRST-class and best-paying restaurant; cash capital required, $2,000. Apply to JOEL K. FINLEY, 64 Desplaines-st.

ONE OF THE BEST, OLD-ESTABLISHED CORner-groceries on West Madison-st. for sale. About $3,000 cash will make the trade. Address B 56, Tribune office.

PARTIES LOOKING FOR HONORABLE, LEGITImate, and lucrative business, which has been in successful operation for one year, will find it to their interest to call at 164 East Monroe-st., from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—$2,000 CASH IF TAKEN within the next two or three days; worth $3,000 to any one wishing to go into the business. Offered for sale on account of sickness in family, owner cannot give it personal attention. Address A 18, Tribune office.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. STATE rights for sale, of Harris' patent rotary steam engine and wrought-iron sectional boiler; the best and cheapest engine and boiler made; have been in operation over three years. 88 Market-st.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—NO. 369 SOUTH Clark-st., doing good business and favorable lease. WILLIAM PORT, Real Estate Broker, 13 Otis Blocks.

RESTAURANT, LUNCH COUNTER, AND BAR IN best business location on South Side for sale, now clearing $800 per month; to be sold on account of owner engaging in hotel business. Only parties having capital need answer. Address R 74, Tribune office.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A MILLINERY AND dressmaking establishment for sale cheap. Good location; stock entirely new; having a first-class cash trade established; rent very cheap. Address G 99, Tribune office.

SALOON STOCK AND FIXTURES AND A FIRST-class restaurant, doing a good trade, can be bought for $700 cash, at 33 West Washington-st.

TO HORSE-SHOERS—FOR SALE—SPLENDID horse-shoeing business, full set of tools; stock of shoes; best stand in Chicago; present owner got to leave Chicago. Inquire of DR. McKINZIE, V. S., Sixteenth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY—$150 BUYS ENTIRE STOCK and fixtures of cigar, confectionery, and clothing store, 224 West Chicago-av; reason, death.

VALUABLE WATER-POWER, READY FOR USE; stone dam 300 feet, turbine wheels; several privileges, one with stone factory building, 3 floors and loft, 30x120 feet, in the business centre of the beautiful city of Watertown, New York. Cheap freighting facilities to Chicago and the West by rail, via Rome, Syracuse, or Utica, competing lines, and by lake from Cape Vincent, Sackett's Harbor, or Ogdensburgh. Large manufacturing point, viz.: Davis sewing machine, 4 paper mills, extensive steam engine works, etc., etc., water-power successfully enabling them to compete with steam. 12,000 inhabitants. Gas, water, 10 hotels, and other public improvements first-class. JAMES PHELAN, Evansville, Indiana, at Kuhn's European Hotel, Dearborn-st., Chicago, for a few days.

$300 WILL BUY THE STOCK, FIXTURES, AND good will of a restaurant and oyster saloon, in a splendid location and doing a good business; rent cheap. A bargain is offered, as the proprietor wishes to move on to a farm. Inquire on the premises, 170½ West Lake-st.

$500 CASH—FOR SALE—A GOOD RESTAURANT in a first-class location; cheap. 101 East Harrison-st., Real Estate Office.

$2,000 CASH CAN BUY A GOOD PAYING billiard hall and sample room for sale, located between a public building and theatre. Owner wishes to go East. Address S 55, Tribune office.

$5,000 TO $8,000—ONE-THIRD INTEREST in a wholesale tea and fancy grocery business can be obtained; practical man preferred. Address S, Carrier No. 2.

$5,000—AN ACTIVE, RELIABLE MAN WITH the above amount, wanted, to buy a half-interest in a finely fitted-up ladies' and gentlemen's restaurant and now doing a fine business; to the right parties there is a fine opportunity. For an interview, address a line to R 75, Tribune office.

MATRIMONIAL.

A WIDOWER, 55, WITH THREE CHILDREN, the youngest 15, would like to meet with a Protestant widow without encumbrance, about 45, with a view to matrimony. Address, where an interview can be had, to J. H., corner State and Forty-seventh-sts.

A WIDOW LADY, AGED 40, WOULD LIKE to correspond with a gentleman of similar age; object, matrimony.

A MECHANIC, TEMPERATE AND INDUSTRIous, desires the acquaintance of a lady of 25 or 30, who would be contented with such home comforts and other surroundings as the above could supply. Address Z 90, Tribune office.

MATRIMONIAL—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES AN honorable marriage with some respectable girl. Address, appointing interview, G 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN JUST starting in business in the city, worth $15,000, to form the acquaintance of some accomplished young lady worth the same amount, with pure motives, with view to matrimony. Address D 82, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—TO-MORROW MORNING AT TEN o'clock; Tuesday morning, at the same hour; 34 horses of all grades; 1 top, 2 open, and 1 two-seated buggy; 4 sets of single harness, 2 sets of double harness, 1 three-seated sleigh, 1 Clarence carriage, good as new. Bring in your stock if you want it sold; no charge if not sold; outside sales attended to at short notice, at new sale barn, 243 West Twelfth-st. J. MORTON & RUSSELL.

AUCTION SALE—EVERY DAY THIS WEEK, AT 378 Wabash-av., of rare sea shells, corals, curiosities, sleighs, hobby-horses, carriages, wagons, carts, etc.

AUCTION EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY of horses, wagons, carriages, harness, and sleighs; a lot of country horses for sale cheap, from 1,000 to 1,400 pounds; good stabling for stock; money advanced on goods left in my charge. 451 State-st. H. O. BRIGGS.

ADAM BABBE & CO. HAVE JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fine horses, for sale at their stables, 252 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE NEARLY NEW, single phaeton, in excellent repair. G. B. GRIFFIN, 157 West Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUGGY HORSES in the city. Call at 75 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN from the country: One horse, 16 hands high, 1,350 lbs weight, 7 years old, kind in single or double harness; also, one dark brown mare, 8 years old, with long mane and tail; she is very fast, fit for any kind of business or family use, with plenty of substance; also, one bay mare, rising 6 years old, with plenty of substance; fit for any kind of business use; to be seen on Monday at 921 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, OR will exchange for Landau, Clarence, or coupe, and pay difference. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SETS EACH, DOUBLE AND single harness, cheap. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A DARK BROWN, THOROUGHbred Black Hawk Morgan mare, warranted sound, gentle, and kind in harness or saddle. The prettiest mare in this city. Apply to JAMES TOD, 180 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE, GENTLE, FOUR YEAR OLD mare, a new top buggy, and new set of harness, at No. 9 Milwaukee-av. Very cheap.

FOR SALE—MATCHED TEAM, CAN TROT IN 3:20; also several work horses, at 415 Maxwell-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—USED ONLY THREE months—three spring covered wagons. Call at 247 Sangamon-st., corner of Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL BAY HORSE—6 YEARS OLD, sound, a good trotter; a lady or child can drive him. Will be sold very cheap; 309 Wabash-av., up stairs, between 12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LEATHER TOP BUGGY, and No. 1 patent wheel open buggy; 68 West Monroe.

FOR SALE—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SLEIGHS, which we are offering cheap. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. L. S. TOWER & BRO., 105, 107, and 109 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—A COVERED WAGON, SUITABLE for express or delivery business; will carry 2,000 pounds. Call at 825 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 CLARENCE CARRIAGE, gold trimmed, good as new; 1 three-seated sleigh, good as new. J. MORTON & RUSSELL, 243 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—NEW LIGHT AND HEAVY DELIVERY wagons; also one second-hand Tenbroecke top-buggy, at 281 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR OWN PRICE—3 HORSES fit for buggy or express, 2 sets double harness, 1 single harness, 1 open buggy, 1 spring wagon. Come to-day. 139 Aberdeen-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness, together or separately; horse suitable for buggy or express wagon. Apply at 649 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SPAN OF BAY HORSES; work single or double, and do all kinds of work; and good travellers; warrant them sound and quiet, if required. Apply at 97 West Madison-st., Monday morning.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—1 FINE HORSE and buggy, or span of ponies and buggy for sale cheap, or will exchange as payment on some light business. Address K 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE DOUBLE TEAM and one yoke of oxen. Inquire at planing mill on Fifteenth-st., between Lumber-st. and Stewart-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR HORSES. TWO TOP BUGGIES to exchange for horses. One rig cheap. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, weighing 1,300; one weighing 800; also three top buggies. To be seen at 455 State-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BUGGY AND HARness for $140. The buggy is strong and durable, patent hub, square box, and shifting top. Can be seen Monday at 411 State-st.

FOR SALE—7-YEAR OLD KENTUCKY BRED horse, chestnut color, nearly 17 hands. Worth $1,000, and offered for sale because unsafe for lady to use. J. F. BROWN, 150 LaSalle-st.

HORSES CLIPPED WITH THE AMERICAN MAchine; clip the entire horse in three hours; perfect satisfaction given. Horsemen and all others invited to witness the operation at OSCAR FIELD'S stable, Congress-st., between State and Wabash-av. Orders left with L. C. CHASE & CO., State and Harrison-sts.

HORSES KEPT—GOOD CARE, AND CHOICE, tame hay, grain, etc., at my farm, 13 miles out. C. H. BECKWITH.

I WANT TO TRADE A NEW FAMILY CARRIAGE and one or two horses and harness for a city lot at cash values. Address, or call from 9 to 12, at 804 State-st.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!—GENTLEMEN LOOKING for cutters will find a good assortment of latest styles, also the place to have your carriages, sleighs, etc., to be sold, at HATHAWAY'S, 349 and 350 State-st.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THE WINTER, A horse, harness, and light wagon, or would buy if they could be had cheap. Address H, 7 and 9 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR, GOOD SIZE, YOUNG, and active saddle horse; also a good farm wagon in exchange for lots. Call at 113 and 115 South Water-st.

WANTED—BOARDING-STABLE FOR 50 TO 100 horses; South Side. Address Y 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, SOUND HORSE, SUITABLE for a physician, for which cash will be paid. No horse jockey need apply. Call on DR. HAMILTON, No. 348 Blue Island-av., between 9 and 10 o'clock a. m., for three days.

WANTED—A GOOD TWO-HORSE EXPRESS wagon or truck. DAVIS, LAWRENCE & DAVIS, 250 East Lake-st.

WANTED—A LIGHT THREE-SPRING EXPRESS wagon; also one heavy express wagon; 69 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO SELL ONE GOOD HORSE, TWO good lime wagons; also two good trucks and harness. Will be sold cheap. Call at 119 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A HORSE, WEIGHT about 1,100. Call at 140 West Madison-st., Monday. W. BRIORLER.

WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD DURING THE winter. Good accommodations. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no charges. Plenty of good references. Price $3 per week. Address ED. C. HAMILTON, Lake Zurich, Ill.

WANTED—A HORSE AND BUGGY. MUST BE good and kind horse. Apply to CALDWELL, 103 LaSalle-st.

20 DOUBLE AND SINGLE CUTTERS WILL BE sold at auction by WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., on Tuesday morning, Dec. 17; also 20 set harness, at 25, 27, 29, and 31 West Washington-st.

40 BUGGIES WILL BE SOLD BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., on Tuesday morning, Dec. 17, at 25, 27, 29, and 31 West Washington-st., between Canal and Clinton-sts.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CHICAGO SPIRIT ROOMS, 341 WEST MADISON-st.—Circles and cabinet seances by the celebrated Thorpe Brothers, every afternoon at 3 and 8 o'clock. Miss Mary Shaw, reliable clairvoyant, business, writing, and test medium. Mrs. Dr. Cleveland, eclectic magnetic healer, cures fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, lungs, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Miss Dr. Van Wert, healing and developing medium.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know. Cures fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 201 West Madison-st.

HEALING, DEVELOPING, AND TEST CIRcles will be held at 148 West Washington-st. every night this week. The philosophy of modern spiritualism explained. Mediums of all kinds will be present.

MISS L. M. HENDEE, MAGNETIC AND ECLECtic physician, 340 West Madison-st. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays, and from 7 to 9 in the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TEST and Business Medium; price, $1. DR. BUTT, Magnetic and Eclectic Physician, will attend to all acute and chronic diseases. 21 South Desplaines-st., up stairs.

MADAME MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 929 South State-st. Gentlemen not admitted.

MRS. FELL, CLAIRVOYANT AND TEST MEDIum, 288 West Madison-st.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT, business and medical medium, No. 287 West Madison-st.

SPIRIT MANIFESTATIONS—SEANCE FOR PHYsical manifestations and tests, at No. 15 North Ada-st., this (Sunday) evening.

MUSICAL.

A SPLENDID NEW 7-OCTAVE PIANO FOUR round corners, carved legs, etc., for sale at a bargain, at 268 Warren-av.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF VIOLIN PUPILS WILL be taught in the evening by Professor JAS. SINGER, 73 North Sangamon. Day scholars always attended to.

FOR SALE—A DUE-BILL ON THE PIANO HOUSE of W. W. Kimball for $325, at a discount; will sell for $90, if taken Monday. Apply before 12 m., at 161 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—A CONTRACT FOR A NEW PIANO, whereby the purchaser can save a large margin. Call or address O. N. SMITH, 95 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID VIOLIN, PRICE $50. Address R G T, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO IN EXchange for board for self and wife. Address W 16, Tribune office.

I WILL SELL MY STEINWAY PIANO FOR $375 cash; I need money; cost $675 two years ago, and is fully warranted. Address PIANO, Carrier 30.

NICHOLSON ORGAN FACTORY, 63 EAST INdiana-st.; prices $50 to $900.

PIPE ORGAN FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—SUITable for small church, lodge, or parlor. LIGHTE & CO., Wabash-av., corner Thirteenth-st.

PIANOS TO RENT—AT $5, $6, AND $7 PER month; also for sale on instalments; pianos tuned and repaired. N. GOOLD & SON, 13 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-second-st.

PIANO BUYERS—PLEASE REMEMBER THAT I am selling first-class instruments $125 to $175 less than the regular price. It will pay you to look at this. Also, one Chickering Piano for rent very low. 231 Park-av., West Side.

REMOVAL OF PIANO ROOMS TO 418 WABASH-av., near Thirteenth-st. Pianos to rent, and for sale on the most favorable terms. WM. R. PROSSER.

TO RENT—THE USE OF A PARLOR AND STEINway piano a part of each day and evening. Address V 64, Tribune Branch office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON DEC. 1, FROM THOS. Finn, 34 Miller-st., a small red cow, 6 to 7 years old, heavy in calf. Any one returning the same will receive $10 and no questions asked.

STRAYED—FROM 45 WILLIAM-ST., A RED COW, long horns, short tail. $5 reward given for her return.

A DRAWN BATTLE.

First Trial Under the New State Liquor Law.

A Wife Sues a Bar-Tender for Selling Her Husband Whiskey.

The Testimony Offered---Instructions by the Court.

After a Short Consultation the Jury Refuse to Agree and are Discharged.

An interesting case was tried in the Criminal Court, before Judge Rogers, yesterday. It was interesting as being the first case tried in Chicago under the act entitled "An act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois," the second section of which reads as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, by agent or otherwise, to sell intoxicating liquors to minors unless upon the written order of their parents, guardians, or family physicians, or to persons intoxicated, or who are in the habit of getting intoxicated."

The defendant was one Thomas Turner, bar-tender at the bar of the Douglas House, corner of Douglas place and Cottage Grove avenue, who was charged in the indictment with selling liquor to one Daniel Hanahan, a person in the habit of getting intoxicated.

The defendant was represented by G. G. Bellows, and William Vocke, Attorney of the Personal Liberty League.

After some delay in the empanelling of a jury, the panel was completed, the jury being as follows: Alfred Olson, J. B. Dixon, J. L. Clapp, George Mead, O. F. Milligan, Anton Scherman, James D. Tyler, P. B. Weare, Giles Miller, O. R. McKinney, A. Johnson, S. S. Campbell.

R. A. COLTON, M. D.,

sworn, testified that he was a physician; saw Hanahan about June, once only, at his house on the lake shore, near Thirty-second street; could not be certain about the date,—it might have been in July. He was suffering from *delirium tremens*.

The question to which this reply was made was objected to, objection overruled, and exceptions taken by Mr. Bellows.

Cross-examined: Was called in to attend Hanahan by his son; attended him about noon; saw at his house a Catholic priest; Hanahan was suffering from an aggravated case of *delirium tremens*; he showed a dread of some impending trouble; he was flushed, his eyes had a peculiar appearance: a twitching of the nervous system; his skin, his manner, everything indicating *delirium*; had attended fifty or 100 cases of *delirium tremens*; called on the man only once; would not swear it was either in June or July; would swear it was not in May; was more inclined to think it was in the early part of June, but might be mistaken. To bring about *delirium tremens* it was not actually necessary to be an habitual drunkard; only in highly nervous and sensitive organizations would a man get *delirium tremens*, except after habitual drinking; the exceptions to this rule were very rare. Witness defined an habitual drunkard to be one whose faculties were so impaired as not to be able to attend to his business.

BRIDGET HANAHAN,

wife of the man Daniel Hanahan, sworn. Testified that Dr. Colton was at her house last summer, in July, or thereabouts; her husband was in the habit of being intoxicated whenever he had the money; this occurred two or three times a week; witness had been to defendant's saloon, after Dr. Colton had called; this was in July or the fall; his saloon was under the Douglas House; she was in the saloon last August or September; inquired for the bar-keeper, and told him that he had sold liquor to her husband; before she got through with her story to Turner, he turned her out.

Cross-examined: Was only once in Turner's saloon; it was in either August or September; in the forenoon, she believed; entered the saloon from Douglas place; there were four or five men in the saloon; the barkeeper was a slim, young-looking boy; could not identify him; remained from three to five minutes in the saloon; the barkeeper, on being told by her that he had sold liquor to her husband, replied that he had refused to sell him any; her husband could get work whenever he was sober; whenever he made any money he got drunk; he never contributed money to the support of his family; she and her two boys worked for their living; she never gave him money to drink liquor with; gave him 25 or 50 cents sometimes, but never more than once in a month; sometimes her husband would stay out until 1 or 2 o'clock. He had not been steadily employed since the fire, but could have been had he been sober. Witness never drank anything, beer or liquor of any description.

Q. Did you make a complaint against any other saloon-keeper?

Question objected to, objection sustained, and exceptions taken by Mr. Bellows.

Cross-examination continued: The proprietor turned the witness out of the saloon; Dan had been in the habit of drinking hard for eight or nine years; would be a good man if he did not drink.

JEROME HANAHAN,

a boy, sworn, was son of the preceding witness; had seen his father in the saloon under the Douglas House about two weeks before election; he was drinking; he was so drunk he did not know what he was doing; the saloon was full at the time; after he drank he went out; never said anything in the saloon about their selling him liquor; was bringing his father home at the time; his father was in the habit of drinking; got drunk whenever he had any money; his father was drinking whiskey; he knew it was whiskey, because he had been in saloons frequently for beer for his father; witness stood on the stairs outside and looked in. His mother had not told him what to testify, only to tell the truth. No one sent him to the saloon; he went to fetch his father.

LUKE GAVIN

sworn: Testified that he had seen Hanahan drinking in that saloon in September; the bar-tender was there.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

THOMAS SMITH

sworn: Testified that he was a bar-tender, and had been in the employ of Thomas Turner from Aug. 17 till the first day of September; remembered a woman coming to the saloon; it was Mrs. Hanahan; there were six or seven men in the saloon at the time; Mr. Turner was talking to some men outside the bar. She said to witness, "You sold my husband liquor." Witness replied that he had done nothing of the kind. He said, "Your husband came in drunk, and went out drunk."

Q. Did you have instructions from Mr. Turner about it?

Mr. Reed objected to the question.

The question was waived temporarily.

Witness continued: The window was six or seven feet west of the bar.

Cross-examined: By Mr. Reed. There was a window east of the bar, near the steps, through which the bar could be seen; there were two windows on the west side of the bar.

A long discussion followed upon the eligibility of the question of instructions, the Court reserving a decision.

JOHN SAULSBURY,

sworn: Keeps a liquor saloon, corner of Douglas Place and Cottage Grove avenue; know a man named Hanahan.

Mr. Bellows—Have you heard Hanahan say anything about prosecuting the saloon-keepers?

Objected to, and objection sustained.

THE COURT HERE SAID

he had considered the case under the Massachusetts act, and did not think it applicable. In his opinion, the proper construction of the act passed by the Legislature of Illinois was that a saloon-keeper was not liable where his instructions were positively disobeyed by his agents. The law said that a man was liable for selling liquor to an intoxicated person, or one who was in the habit of getting intoxicated, by himself or agent, was just as guilty if it was sold by his agent as if it were sold by himself. In other words, it made him responsible for his agent's act. If the question was as to the instructions being general, he should exclude it, but if the defence expected to prove that there was instruction as to any particular person mentioned in the indictment; for instance, he would permit the defence to prove it. If they expected to prove simply that there were some general instructions not to sell to any intoxicated man, or to men in the habit of getting drunk, the Court would exclude the testimony, and take the exception if any were offered.

EXAMINATION RESUMED.

Mr. Bellows said he would offer the question, the Court could rule it out, and he would take exception to the ruling.

The following question was then put to the witness:

Q. After you entered the service and employment of Mr. Turner, did you at any time receive instructions from him as to the person or persons to whom you ought not to sell liquor?

Mr. Reed—I object.

The Court thought the question not fairly put, and said that in this case it would protect itself. It would put the question in these words:

Q. Did you receive any such instructions with reference to Hanahan?

Witness—Yes, sir.

The Court—By name?

Witness—No, sir. He was pointed out to me.

The Court—That is a different thing, if the caution was made applicable to this man directly.

Witness—The man was pointed out to me when he entered the saloon. Mr. Turner said, "Don't sell that man any liquor." I did not know the man's name; it was the man who was here to-day. Sold liquor to Hanahan once or twice, when he was sober; Turner gave him instructions after this not to sell him liquor. He had refused to sell Hanahan liquor after that.

G. W. HENDERSON,

sworn: Was bar-tender for Mr. Turner from January to Aug. 6, and from Aug. 12 to date; had received no instructions from Mr. Turner not to sell liquor to Hanahan; did not know him; might have seen him; there were many people who drank in the saloon whom witness did not know.

THIS CLOSED THE TESTIMONY,

and Mr. Bellows contended that the second section of the act under which the case was brought was unconstitutional; it was prohibitory. There were two subject matters in the act, while the title only referred to one. The title referred to the evils of the sale, but admitted its legality, while the second section was a prohibition of the sale.

Mr. Bellows offered the following instruction without argument:

The jury are instructed as a matter of law that the defendant cannot be convicted under the second section of an act of the Legislature of Illinois, which act is entitled "An Act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois," and under which the defendant is indicted, as the same is unconstitutional, and of no force.

The following instruction was also submitted by defendant's counsel, but the Court refused to give it:

The Court instructs the jury that the relation of principal and agent ceases whenever the agent steps beyond the bounds of authority expressly given him by the principal; and if they believe from the evidence that it was the defendant's barkeeper who sold the liquor to Hanahan, in express violation of instructions given by the defendant to his agent, the barkeeper, that he shall not sell liquor to intoxicated persons or to persons in the habit of getting intoxicated, then the defendant should be acquitted.

After the recess at 2 o'clock, Mr. Vocke addressed the jury on behalf of the defendant, and was followed by Mr. Bellows.

Mr. Reed argued the case briefly on behalf of the people, reviewing the testimony.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The Court then instructed the jury as follows on the part of the people:

The Court gives these instructions: If the jury believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that in August last the defendant had knowledge that Daniel Hanahan was in the habit of getting intoxicated, and that afterwards intoxicating liquors were sold to said Hanahan in the saloon of the defendant, by himself or by his bar-tender, then the defendant is guilty, and it is the duty of jury to find him guilty.

The Court said that the instruction was to be considered in relation with the third instruction offered for the defence.

On the part of the defence, the Court instructs the jury, that it is material for the prosecution to prove a knowledge on the part of the defendant; it is not sufficient to show merely that the injured party whose name appears in the indictment was in the habit of getting intoxicated, but it must be shown beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant had a knowledge of this fact; and if the jury believed from the evidence that this knowledge has not been shown, then the defendant should be acquitted.

The Court instructs the jury, that the evidence of said Hanahan being in the habit of drinking spirituous liquors is not conclusive proof that he is in the habit of getting intoxicated; nor is evidence showing that he has once or twice been in a state of intoxication sufficient proof of this fact; a person in the habit of getting intoxicated, as meant by the statute, is one given to drunkenness, and one who is in the habit of getting drunk, so that he is unable to perform properly the duties of his business and taking proper care of his family while intoxicated; and if the jury believe, from the evidence, that this has not been shown, then the defendant should be acquitted.

The Court, in submitting the following instruction, said this was the one referred to above as "the third:"

But if the jury believe, from the evidence, that the defendant had expressly forbidden his bar-tender to make sale of liquors to Daniel Hanahan, and that he was in the habit of getting intoxicated, and that such bar-tender, without the knowledge or assent of the defendant, after such prohibition, sold liquor to such person, defendant would not be liable for such sales made by the bar-keeper; provided the jury also believe, from the evidence, that such prohibition was given in good faith, and with an honest intention that it should be obeyed.

The Court instructs the jury that the pending case is governed by the same rule of law and evidence which apply to prosecutions for felony. The charge must be made out beyond a reasonable doubt, and if the evidence of the prosecution is shaken sufficiently to create a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the defendant, then the defendant should be acquitted.

THE JURY,

after an absence of some time, reported that there was no prospect of their agreeing, if kept in durance a week.

The jury was therefore discharged. It stood: For acquittal, 7; for conviction, 5.

A new trial will be had next term.

THE MISSING BANKER.

Ferd. S. Winslow Prefers the Climate of Italy to a Winter in Chicago.

While the parties in charge are working quietly and steadily to clear away the wreck and protect the depositors, the late President of the Scandinavian Bank is finding the climate of Italy enchanting, with the added enchantment that distance lends to such cases. The utmost sympathy is felt for the family of Winslow, upon whom the devastating blow falls with terrible effect. Their delightful home is surrendered, Mrs. Winslow refusing to retain any of the property. A cable despatch was on Friday received from Mr. Winslow, at Naples, addressed to a gentleman in this city, advising the family that his health would not allow him to think of returning this winter, and urging Mrs. Winslow and the children to join him in Italy. A suggestion was added as to a shipment of fine pictures, amounting in value to $5,000, which it was evidently the sender's wish, under the new aspect of things, to hold back from addition to the existing art features of Chicago. Everything seems to confirm the view that Winslow, in leaving Chicago, had no intention of absconding, but, with characteristic hopefulness, expected to tide over his difficulties and land eventually on his feet. But the crash came, and he must now strike out a new programme.

Army men are exchanging notes, now that Winslow has come to grief, on some of his Quartermaster performances on the Mississippi during the war, where, by virtue of his position, he held the key to the operations of cotton dealers, and used it with no other particular virtue except cool extortion. In one case he seized a cargo of cotton at a river port, which had complied with all the rules of the service, and only relinquished it on payment of $20,000. This same lot he caused again to be seized at another port higher up, by a party acting under his orders, when he bled the owners again, and finally finished the performance by confiscating the cotton at St. Louis, his hand appearing throughout. In this transaction over $50,000 was scooped out of well-known Chicago parties.

In short, Winslow has developed talents of no common order, such as they are, and belongs, evidently, to a class of men which no community can expect to retain beyond a moderate period (unless they carefully lock him up). He is one who frequently needs "fresh fields and pastures new."

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Referring to the article in your last Sunday's issue, entitled "Chicago Restored," I would respectfully ask you to make a correction in the remarks made concerning the grocery trade. You say, in referring to the same, "But one firm, J. W. Doane & Co., put up their own building." Now, sir, I think you will find that Messrs. Kussel Bros., J. H. Dunham & Co., C. H. Beckwith & Co., W. M. Hoyt & Co., etc., put up their own buildings; and so I say, "Honor to whom honor is due."

In giving credit to the dry goods, grocery, and other trades, you might give a little praise to the oil-trade. I would particularly mention the firm of Chase, Hanford & Co., corner of South Water street and Wabash avenue. These gentlemen have built, and occupy, a very handsome building. Their persevering enterprise and plucky determination deserve all praise.

I trust you will excuse my encroaching on your good nature, but I think it due to the parties named, who have added to the greatness of Chicago by rebuilding, and shown the pluck they have, to give each and all their meed of praise. Respectfully yours, P. H. M.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13, 1872.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 14.

The progress toward an easier condition which was noted at this time last week, continued up to about the middle of the week. But as soon as it came to be generally understood that deposits in the banks were increasing, the demand for bank accommodation, which had been held in abeyance for a week or two, began to increase, so that at the close of this week the disproportion between the applications at bank, and the ability of the banks to loan, is about as great as it was two weeks ago. The prospect for the next few weeks, however, is more favorable, as the marketing of hogs and cattle, and the large shipments from here Eastward, are liquidating indebtedness rapidly. In the open market we see indications of an easier condition in the fact that there is less commercial paper offered. There are some instances of the paper of first-class mercantile houses in Chicago being offered here at 1¼ per cent per month by New York merchants to whom the paper was given for goods, but this shows the necessities of New York merchants rather than of the makers of the paper. The middle of December has generally been regarded as about the time when the usual winter stringency of money culminates. It may therefore be assumed that the worst of the stringency for this winter is over. After the 1st of January the interest and dividend disbursements in Eastern cities will make money easier and also relieve this market.

New York exchange sold between banks today at par and at 25c per $1,000 premium.

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Watson.

	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank	135	150
Third National Bank	130	150
Fifth National Bank	130	....
Commercial National Bank	140	....
Merchants' National Bank	170	....
German National Bank	125	....
Northwestern National Bank	200	....
Corn Exchange National Bank	109	114 ex. div
Cook County National Bank	....	107
National Bank of Illinois	109	....
National Bank of Commerce	....	101
Chicago City Railway	150	165
North Division Railway	85	105
Pullman Palace Car	108	....
Elgin Watch Company	105	108
Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company	100	105
Chamber of Commerce	95	100
Traders' Insurance Company	96	100

SALES.

$26,000 Traders' Insurance.
6,800 Corn Exchange National Bank.
5,000 Manufacturers' National Bank.
1,500 Chamber of Commerce.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 14.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date a year ago:

	Receipts. 1872.	Receipts. 1871.	Shipments. 1872.	Shipments. 1871.
Flour, brls	8,312	4,635	9,108	3,868
Wheat, bu	64,750	35,530	21,544	4,361
Corn, bu	50,700	142,554	1,886	9,505
Oats, bu	38,870	36,602	10,464	10,564
Rye, bu	2,409	2,946	1,050	....
Barley, bu	23,550	20,295	12,135	3,271
Grass seed, lbs	56,420	34,140	20,854	23,000
Flax seed, lbs	14,300	....	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	103,720	20,231	18,800	....
Cured meats, lbs	350,170	381,394	2002,860	1786,606
Beef, brls	....	6	....	....
Pork, brls	60	142	1,791	....
Lard, lbs	47,340	485,880	1124,726	570,960
Tallow, lbs	21,760	30,240	41,360	81,000
Butter, lbs	58,305	59,360	16,550	74,910
Dressed hogs, No.	1,946	2,223	647	2,310
Live hogs, No.	25,352	18,386	4,068	1,606
Cattle, No.	1,182	911	1,321	822
Sheep, No.	981	606	1,276	....
Hides, lbs	196,805	90,500	207,837	78,015
Highwines, brls	104	138	386	170
Wool, lbs	276,336	2,055	120,914	....
Potatoes, bu	1,888	1,110	....	....
Lumber, m feet	328	2,862	849	802
Shingle, m	160	1,206	388	317
Lath, m	50	10	35	41
Salt, brls	1,667	3,524	1,893	2,751

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 5,192 bu wheat; 6,376 bu corn; 5,209 bu oats; 2,749 bu rye; 7,919 bu barley. Withdrawn for do during the week: 15,157 bu wheat; 16,386 bu corn; 21,337 bu oats; 5,926 bu rye; 36,546 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 147 cars wheat; 150 cars corn; 48 cars oats; 12 cars rye; 50 cars barley. Total, 407 cars, or 163,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock at this port for the week ending with this morning, and for other weeks ending as dated:

RECEIPTS.	Dec. 14, '72.	Dec. 7, '72.	Dec. 16, '71.
Flour, brls	53,019	53,138	29,546
Wheat, bu	350,380	308,900	174,568
Corn, bu	254,620	227,030	781,792
Oats, bu	228,370	157,895	222,365
Rye, bu	19,949	17,311	16,312
Barley, bu	126,615	138,500	115,720
Dressed hogs	5,613	2,308	9,836
Live hogs, No.	129,224	139,883	124,647
Cattle, No.	10,969	12,849	8,033
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	44,893	35,897	19,083
Wheat, bu	11,379	103,148	9,395
Corn, bu	29,947	30,554	66,215
Oats, bu	134,982	79,479	40,365
Rye, bu	10,803	16,173	7,000
Barley, bu	115,329	63,994	40,530
Dressed hogs	4,481	2,299	9,730
Live hogs, No.	21,905	23,763	17,687
Cattle, No.	5,868	5,533	4,220

The barley muddle, to which we referred yesterday morning, is being investigated in this city, and the facts in the case will probably be brought to light ere long. It is to be hoped that the matter will not end with this, but that restitution will be insisted upon, if that be possible. Either certain parties did not obtain as much money by 8c per bu on 25,000 bu as they ought to have done, or some other parties paid 8c per bu on 25,000 bu more than they ought to have paid. It is either one thing or the other, and the matter should be set right, somehow. In any event, those who have profited by the underhanded transaction should be obliged to disgorge the entire difference, paying the whole cost of transfer out of his own or their own pocket, or pockets. In this connection we publish the following:

CHICAGO, Dec. 10, 1872.

Hon. Gustavus Koerner, Chairman Board of R. R. and W. H. Commissioners, Springfield, Ill.:

DEAR SIR: I have to report that, during the past month, considerable quantities of No. 3 barley have been loaded into C. & N. W. cars, at the Armour, Dole & Co. Elevator, and the cars switched to the Galena track, when the barley was again inspected and graded No. 2. This discrepancy in the grading is so marked that it ought to receive immediate attention. Therefore, I earnestly urge upon you to undertake a thorough investigation of the matter, for and in my behalf. I am compelled to ask you to perform duties that, perhaps, properly belong to myself, and which I would gladly undertake, but because I am entirely incapacitated from doing so, being confined to my bed by a broken limb. I trust, therefore, you may be able to give it early attention, and shall wait anxiously to hear from you. Yours, respectfully,

W. F. TOMPKINS, Chief Inspector.

We suggest that now the leak is stopped in the direction of the elevator of Munger, Wheeler & Co., that the proper authorities endeavor to find out if it be not opened elsewhere. It is not impossible that some of the Armour, Dole & Co. No. 3 barley has been run into the Union Elevator as No. 2, since the transfer was stopped in the other direction. There is, in fact, plenty of room for inquiry, when the investigation is once declared to be in order.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were all slow today, and most of them steady, with the exception of wheat, which was active and higer. There was very little interest exhibited in anything else; but all were strong when measured against the fact of general dullness reported from New York. There was no shipping demand of consequence for anything, and the markets were, therefore, almost entirely speculative. The grocery market was fairly active for the leading staples, as well as for fancy goods, suitable for the holiday trade, and prices were generally firm. Coffees were especially so, a further upward movement at the East making necessary an advance here, and quotations were marked up a ½c all around. Sugars were firmer, without quotable advance. Teas were easy, save for choice grades which, owing to light stocks, were firmly held. Dry goods met with a good demand from interior dealers, and also to supply local retailers, and decided firmness still prevails in all departments of the market. The supply of certain lines of goods is somewhat reduced, but, with a few unimportant exceptions, jobbers encounter no difficulty in filling orders. There was no change in the butter market. Fair activity was noticeable, and former quotations were well sustained for all descriptions. Bagging remains quiet and firm. Cheese was dull. In the coal market, no new features were developed. A liberal business was doing at the leading yards, and prices were firm at $12.00@13.00 for Lackawanna; at $10.50@11.50 for Erie, and $7.00@7.50 for Wilmington. Fish were in light demand only, and prices underwent no change. The demand for raisins, currants, figs, and most other descriptions of dried fruits was reported good, and quotations were firmly adhered to. Oils, hay, hides, and leather were without material change. Trade at the lumber yards was fair to-day, previous prices being maintained. Building materials, metals, nails, &c., continue quiet and unchanged. There is a tendency to an advance in tin plate before long, the English markets ruling quite firm, and the stocks of importers are reported to be very low. Dairy and solar salt have advanced; dairy quoted at $3.50 without bags, and $4.25@4.50 with bags; solar quotable at $2.40@2.50. The demand for salt is good and the supply is very light; it is now being received here by rail. The demand for all kinds of cooperage is fair, with ample offerings. The wool market continues quiet and steady at previous quotations. Broom corn was unchanged, the inquiry being fair for the higher grades. Common red brush is plenty and dull. The unsettled condition of the hop market continues. This market, as well as all the Eastern markets, ruled very firm, and the tendency to an early advance in prices is strong. We quote prime Western at 35@40c. Seeds were quiet and steady. Clover was in light demand, sales of ordinary being made at $4.85@5.10. Potatoes continue scarce and firm at 75c on track. Poultry was unchanged. There was a moderate demand for choice chickens and turkeys, but as a rule the market was dull and prices weak. Prairie chickens and quail were in very good inquiry among shippers; rabbits and venison were in large supply and moderate request. The usual demand for apples and cranberries prevailed, prices ruling steady at yesterday's quotations.

Highwines were more active, and firm at ½c advance, in sympathy with a further rise in New York. Sales were reported of 300 brls at 90c per gallon.

Dressed hogs were in better demand, and firm at an average advance of about 5c per 100 lbs, though the receipts were larger than heretofore, and live were reported easier. Sales were reported of 373 head good, smooth shipping at $4.55; 330 head do at $4.50; 36 head inferior at $4.37½. Total, 739 head.

Provisions were very quiet, with little change in prices. Cash product was generally quoted firm, as there was little offered, though buyers held off both for cash and future, as hogs were quoted a shade easier. Almost everybody seems undecided, as yet, half afraid that prices will go still lower, while most of them hope that the market has touched bottom already. Meanwhile the packers have but little product on hand, as they have all of them adopted the billiardist tactics of "going into pocket for safety," and will accumulate little stuff till they know how the season is likely to come out. The leading demand now is for lard and green hams, the former being deemed cheap, while the latter is wanted by curers. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess Pork—Old, $11.00@11.50; new pork, cash or seller the month, at $11.40@11.50; do seller January, $11.62½; do seller February, $11.62½@11.75; do seller March, $11.87½@11.90; do seller April, $12.00; prime mess, $10.75. Lard, cash, $7.10@7.12½ for new, cash or seller December; do seller January, $7.12½@7.15; do seller February, $7.25@7.30; do seller March, $7.50@7.55. Sweet pickled hams, 7¾@9c, and green hams at 7½@7⅝c for 15-lb averages, and 7½c for 16-lb averages. Green shoulders, 3½@3⅝c; do rough sides, 4⅝@4¾c; do short ribs, 5¼c; do short clear, 5⅝@5¾c; meats, 15 to 20 days, in salt, quotable at 3⅞c for shoulders; 5⅛@5⅝c for short ribs, and 5⅞@6c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, seller December, quoted at 3⅜c. English meats, for delivery in December and January, 5⅛@5⅝c for Cumberlands; 5⅝c for short ribs, or long clear; 6⅛@6⅝c for short clear; 8⅛@8⅝c for long cut hams. Mess beef, $8.50@9.00; extra mess do, $9.50@10.00; beef hams, $21.50@30.00. City tallow, 7⅛@7⅜c; grease quotable at 5⅛@6⅛c. Sales were reported of 300 brls mess pork at $11.50; 500 brls do, seller January, at $11.62½c; 500 brls do, seller March, at $11.87½c; 100 brls prime mess at $10.75; 800 tcs lard at $7.12½; 500 tcs do, seller January, at $7.15; 200 boxes short ribs at 5⅝c; 50,000 lbs green short clear at 5⅝c; 600 boxes long and short clear, seller first 10 days in January, and 400 boxes do seller last half January, at 6c; 5,000 pcs green hams (15 lbs) at 7⅝c; 40,000 lbs do at 7½c; 20,000 lbs do (16 lbs) at $7.12½c; 40,000 lbs and 5,000 pcs do at $7.10; 30,000 lbs do at $7.05; 40,000 lbs do (18 lbs, at 6⅛c; 3 brls cake tallow at 8c.

The following are the receipts and shipments of provisions at this point during the past week:

	Received.	Shipped.
Beef, brls	90	308
Pork, brls	759	6,605
Meats, lbs	2,064,550	10,822,580
Lard, lbs	297,180	3,844,764

The following are returns of hog-packing from commencement of season to date:

	1872.	1871.
Chicago	429,430	507,907
Milwaukee	88,607	108,212
Indianapolis	70,700	85,000

The packing is thus behind at other points, as well as at Chicago; all are holding off, as much as possible, for a further decline in prices.

Flour was again quiet and unchanged. New York was reported dull and drooping, which made shippers hold off, while holders asked full previous prices, in view of the greater strength in wheat. The demand was chiefly on local account, only one round lot being taken for shipment. We note that the more liberal receipts have caused a slight increase in stocks here, but they are not large enough to weaken prices. Sales were reported of 600 brls white winter extras (Wis.) at $7.25; 100 brls spring extras (Conqueror) at $7.50; 100 brls do (White Rose) at $6.35; 400 brls do on private terms; 200 brls superfines at $4.50; 50 brls buckwheat at $8.00. Total, 1,450 brls. Also, 30 tons bran at $12.00 on track.

Wheat was more active, and about 1c higher than on Friday, though Liverpool was only reported steady, and New York was quoted tame, while our receipts were liberal, with prospects of an increase in volume, now that Iowa has got rid of the epizootic disease. The demand was principally speculative (for options) and local, though several outside orders were on the floor from Canada and our own winter wheat-raising sections. The millers of those parts are paying more attention to spring wheat than ever before, owing to the great difference in the price of that and winter. Of course, it is only necessary to start the rumor of a consumptive demand, with a few facts to make the rumor appear probable, in order to cause a speculative advance; because we have some 5,000,000 bu of wheat sold for next month's delivery in this market, and scarcely a tenth part of that amount in store, with which to make the deliveres. Nor do our present receipts threaten to swell that stock much, if there should be a good shipping demand this winter from interior points. So far we have not much of that demand, and car lots were very slow to-day. Seller January opened at $1.14¼, declined to $1.13¾, advanced to $1.15, and closed dull at $1.14⅛. Seller the month or cash No. 2 spring sold at $1.13⅝@1.14, closing at $1.13¾. Seller February sold at $1.16@1.17⅛, closing at $1.16⅜. No. 1 spring was nominal at $1.20@1.21. No. 3 spring in fair demand, but no higher, closing at $1.02@1.03, and rejected do at 92½@93½c, according to location, the inside being in North Side houses. Cash sales were reported of 2,800 bu No. 2 spring at $1.13⅝; 2,400 bu do at $1.13¾; 45,300 bu do at $1.13¼; 1,600 bu do at $1.13⅝; 11,600 bu do at $1.13¼; 2,400 bu do at $1.13; 5,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.03; 8,800 bu do at $1.02; 400 bu rejected spring at 93½c; 400 bu do at 93c; 800 bu do at 92½c. Total 82,600 bu.

Corn was dull and steady at the same prices as yesterday, with almost no demand during a considerable part of the session, as the attention of operators was largely attracted to wheat. New York was reported tame, and our shipments were almost nothing, while receipts were up to the average. There was no inquiry for shipment, and but few shorts were on the market, while no one seemed inclined to go long, as the prospect is that nearly all the corn that comes in this winter will be found here in the spring, awaiting the opening of navigation. Hence our market drags, and sagged to-day. No. 2, cash or seller the month, opened at 31⅛c, and declined to 31c at the close. Seller January opened at 31¼c, and closed at 31⅛@31⅜c. Seller February sold at 32@32½c. There was a fair demand for the summer options, and they were firmer. Seller June sold at 36⅞@37c, and 36c was bid for seller May. Rejected was firm and higher. Cash sales were reported of 10,000 bu No. 2 at 31⅛c; 4,400 bu do at 31 3-16c; 25,600 bu do at 31⅛c; 17,200 bu do at 31c; 2,800 bu rejected at 30c; 800 bu do at 29⅝c; 400 bu do at 29⅛c; 2,000 bu ears at 35c on track. Total, 63,200 bu.

Oats were rather more active, but unusually weak, declining ⅜@1c, when New York was announced to be dull and heavy. The market opened at about 25⅛c for cash, and 25⅛c seller January, but fell to 24⅛c at the close, for both. Seller February sold at 25@25⅜c, closing with the inside bid. Cash sales were reported of 1,800 bu No. 2 at 25⅛c; 5,000 bu do at 25c; 5,000 bu do at 24⅜c; 8,800 bu do at 24⅝c; 5,000 bu do at 24⅛c; 3,600 bu do at 24⅛c; 600 bu rejected at 23c; 600 bu do at 22⅛c; 600 bu white, by sample, at 28c on track. Total, 29,000 bu.

Rye was scarce and firm at the recent advance, being in fair demand, with very little offered. Sales were restricted to 1,600 bu No. 2 at 63c, and 800 bu rejected at 57c.

Barley was quiet and irregular. No. 2 was in good request, and a shade firmer, at 66@67c in Armour, Dole & Co.'s, and 61½@62c in other houses. Seller the month was nominal at 61@61½c; and seller January firm at 62@62½c. The lower grades were weak, at 49½@51½c for No. 3, and 40@40½c for rejected, closing dull. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 67c; 400 bu do at 66½c; 1,800 bu do at 66c; 2,400 bu do at 62c; 1,600 bu do at 61½c; 1,600 bu do at 61½c; 2,000 bu No. 3 at 51½c; 400 bu do at 51½c; 1,200 bu do at 49½c; 6,400 bu do at 49½c; 1,200 bu do at 48½c; 400 bu rejected at 40½c; 2,000 bu do at 40c; 400 bu by sample at 85c; 400 bu do at 82c; 400 bu do at 80c; 400 bu do at 78c; 1,200 bu do at 75c; 400 bu do at 72c; 2,000 bu do at 70c; 400 bu do at 65c. Total, 27,400 bu.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was moderately active and a shade firmer. No. 2 spring sold at $1.13⅛@1.13⅝ seller the month, closing at the inside, and $1.14⅝@1.15 seller January, closing at $1.14⅝. Corn was quiet and steady, selling at 31c seller the month, and 31⅜c seller January. Other grain and provisions were quiet and nominally unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Review for the Week Ending Dec. 14.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 14.

The receipts of live stock during the week were as follows:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Monday	2,317	17,418	636
Tuesday	2,759	15,194	959
Wednesday	2,211	25,256	1,372
Thursday	1,603	25,576	1,311
Friday	1,182	25,321	981
Saturday	200	14,000	232
Total	10,266	122,765	5,491
Last week	13,206	147,812	4,474
Week before last	9,440	126,168	6,131
Week ending Nov. 23	16,566	89,491	6,091
Total four weeks	49,478	484,736	22,187

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	892	4,008	185
Tuesday	788	4,003	....
Wednesday	1,253	3,174	....
Thursday	748	3,971	....
Friday	1,391	4,068	1,276
Saturday	....	....	....
Total	5,052	19,224	1,461
Last week	6,576	24,488	1,558

LIVE STOCK FREIGHTS.

To Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and Bellaire, ℔ 100 lbs	37½c
To Dunkirk, ℔ 100 lbs	35c
To Cleveland	25c
To Toledo and Detroit	20c

MINIMUM WEIGHTS.

Cattle, ℔ car	20,000 lbs
Horses, ℔ car	20,000 lbs
Hogs, double-deck car, ℔ car	22,000 lbs
Hogs, single-deck car, ℔ car	14,000 lbs
Sheep, double-deck car, ℔ car	18,000 lbs
Single-deck car, ℔ car	14,000 lbs

CATTLE—Throughout the past week the cattle trade has been in a most unsatisfactory condition. There has been an entire absence of anything like activity in the demand from any source, so that, while the arrivals, comparatively, have been moderate, they largely exceeded the wants of buyers, and a steady accumulation of stock was witnessed. In prices we have to note a very material falling off. The Eastern markets, without exception, have ruled lower, the decline varying from ½c to 1c per lb, and our market has sympathized to the extent of ½c on all grades of shipping cattle, while in some instances sellers claimed to have disposed of their stock at a reduction of ⅝@¾c. In the poorer sorts the depreciation was not so marked, the decline suffered last week having operated to check the receipts of such. If the market for any one class of stock can be said to have been duller than another, it was so for medium to fair grades; such as are too good for feeders and Chicago butchers, and not quite good enough for shipment East. These were a drug at $4.25@4.50, and a number of droves remained in the yards unsold at the close. The extreme range of prices for the week (not including Christmas beeves) was $1.50@6.25—the inside figure for bulls, and the outside for extra steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward. Most of the week's business, however, was transacted at $2.25@3.50 for common to choice cows and common to good Texas cattle; at $2.75@3.75 for choice steers; at $4.00@4.75 for common to good shipping steers of from 1,100 to 1,250 lbs average, and at $5.00@5.75 for good to choice smooth well fatted steers averaging from 1,200 to 1,400 lbs. There was very little inquiry for Christmas beeves, and only a few of the offerings changed hands here. Veal calves remain dull at about last week's prices, or at $3.50@3.75 for common coarse heavy; at $4.00@4.50 for medium, and at $5.00@5.50 for good to choice light.

To-day, the general features of the market were unchanged. Buyers were few and indifferent, and only a small number of cattle were disposed of. A city butcher (Sheible & Son) purchased 3 fancy steers averaging 2,010 lbs at $10.00,—the highest price paid in this market during the present season. The market closed dull.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$6.15@6.30
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,200 to 1,400 lbs	5.25@5.75
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.75@5.00
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.25@4.50
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	2.75@4.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	2.75@3.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	1.50@2.50
Texas Cattle—Through droves	2.00@2.75
Texas Cattle—Northern summered	3.00@3.50
Texas Cattle—Corn-fed	3.75@4.00

HOGS—The receipts since our last review have been 122,765, against 147,812 last week, 126,168 week before last, and 130,800 for the corresponding week last year. During the four weeks ending to-night, the arrivals have been 484,736,—a number larger by more than 50,000 head than ever before received for the same period. Nothing was developed in connection with the market worthy of special comment. The receipts, though falling considerably below those of last week, have been large, yet not greatly in excess of the demand, all finding buyers, and at prices averaging about 10c per 100 lbs higher than the average of last week. Values have been subjected to only slight fluctuations, 10c per 100 lbs covering the changes in either direction. Shippers continue in the market, but their purchases, comparatively, are light, averaging only about 4,000 head daily. The extreme range of the market was $3.60@4.10, with the great bulk of the transfers within the range of $3.70@3.90. Coarse Michigan hogs sold at the inside figure, while the outside was obtained in only a few instances for extra assorted lots.

To-day receipts were again large, reaching about 14,000 head, but, under an active demand, about all were disposed of as fast as yarded, and prices remained firm from the opening to the close. Sales were effected at $3.65@4.00—chiefly at $3.75@3.85. Among the day's transactions were the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
49	319	$3.75	53	328	$3.65	50	268	$3.75
51	342	3.75	37	279	3.75	20	212	3.90
23	300	3.75	63	210	3.90	49	302	3.80
26	235	4.00	66	261	3.70	90	305	3.80
41	208	3.85	51	308	3.85	57	306	3.80
226	317	3.85	51	286	3.75	55	308	3.75
59	279	3.80	162	265	3.80	147	296	3.80
29	302	3.75	31	379	3.75	47	300	3.90
85	399	3.80	49	275	3.75	162	310	3.80
51	265	4.00	65	263	3.85	400	289	3.85
43	206	3.80	30	220	4.00	49	301	3.75
125	223	3.90	27	293	3.75	52	312	3.75
28	344	3.85	40	331	3.80			

SHEEP—Prices of sheep were without appreciable change until toward the close of the week when, under a better demand, the crept up about 25c per 100 lbs. The quality has been poor, the major portion consisting of mixed half-fat lots, for which sellers found it difficult to realize over $3.25@4.00. A drove or two was taken at $5.25@5.50, but sales at over $4.75 were rare, while most of the transfers were at $3.75@4.50. All sold and the market closed firm.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

EAST ST. LOUIS RAIL MILL FOR SALE.

The proprietors offer for sale the above very valuable property, situated on the triangle formed by the Ohio & Mississippi, Vandalia & Indianapolis, and St. Louis railroads, in East St. Louis. The position of this mill for business and its facilities for procuring iron and coal, render it one of the best, if not the best locations in this part of the country. St. Louis is confessedly now one of the cheapest pig-iron markets in the Union. The cost of transporting pig-iron to this mill is only 70 cents per ton. Coal of the best quality mined in this region is delivered daily in the mill at a cost of 6¼ cents per bushel, or $1.56¼ per ton. An abundant supply of soft water from a never-failing stream that forms one of the boundaries of the mill land; immediate connection with all the railroads of Illinois and the [illegible], and with those of Missouri by a transfer boat, on which loaded cars come into the mill-yard at a cost of [illegible] cents per ton freight; these form some of the important advantages of this location. The buildings and machinery are in excellent order, with an abundance of business from the neighboring roads, both for re-rolling and new rails. The capacity of the mill is from 400 to 500 tons per week, double turn, and the sole reason for sale is the inability of the owners to give it personal attention. For particulars address GERARD B. ALLEN & CO., or ADOLPHUS MEIER, St. Louis.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable manufacturing property near McCormick's reaper factories, corner Seventy-ninth-st. and Western-av., all subdivided; 18 2-8 acres. Apply to M. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

GRAND OPENING OF DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

Grand Reopening Of DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS.

GILES, BRO. & CO., 266 and 268 Wabash-av.

Having received many new attractions, and for the better accommodation of our friends and patrons who have been unable to examine our unrivalled stock in detail, we shall have a Reception on MONDAY EVENING, and continue open every evening till Christmas.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

WEST'S BAZAR, 280 & 282 Wabash-av.,

ELEGANT

Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Jewelry Boxes.

WEST & CO., 280 & 282 Wabash-av.

HOLIDAY GOODS

RICH

Bohemian Vases, Parians, Rogers' Groups.

WEST'S BAZAR, 280 & 282 Wabash-av.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF ILLINOIS, At Chicago, 160 LA SALLE-ST., Bryan Block.

Paid up Capital, $500,000.

OFFICERS:

GEO. SCHNEIDER............President.
W. H. BRADLEY............Vice President.
W. M. SCUDDER............Cashier.

This Bank, centrally located—having Officers and Directors well acquainted with the wants of the business community, offers superior facilities to Merchants, Manufacturers, Shippers, and others, for the transaction of their Banking business.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

H. H. Magie............Capitalist
Wm. H. Bradley............Pres't West Div. R'y
Frederick Mahla............of Mahla & Chappell
Louis Wahl............of Wahl Brothers
Andrew Shuman............Editor Evening Journal
Jerome Beecher............Capitalist
A. A. Munger............of Armour, Dole & Co
Homer N. Hibbard............Register in Bankruptcy
Walter L. Peck............Capitalist
Clarence I. Peck............Capitalist
Harold S. Peck............Capitalist
Ferdinand W. Peck............Capitalist
Mrs. Mary K. Peck............
James C. Simm............Wholesale Confectionery
Isaac N. Arnold............Capitalist
John N. Foster............Capitalist
John R. Walsh............Manager Western News Co
Geo. L. Webb............Supt. West. Div. R'y
B. H. Campbell............U. S. Marshall
Mrs. M. T. Ripley............
Jonathan Goodwin............of Goodwin & Pasco
W. H. Chappell............of Mahla & Chappell
M. A. Hoyne............of Culver, Page & Hoyne
Geo. C. Chapman............of Chapman, Bro. & Smith
Sol. A. Smith............Pres't Merchants' Savings L. & T. Co
Ivon Bauwens............Capitalist
R. H. McClellan............Pres't Nat'l Bank of Galena
Ernst Prussing............Real Estate
C. E. Schoellkopf............Wholesale Grocer
James L. Chapman............Hides and Tallow
Christian Wahl...of Wahl Brothers, Glue Manufacturers
George S. Carmichael............of Phillips & Carmichael
W. K. Page............Attorney
Prussing & Maller............Contractors
Wm. C. Grant............of Grant & Swift
Jacob Beiersdorf............of Sugg & Beiersdorf, Furniture
Henry Schoellkopf............Wholesale Grocer
E. Rathbun............Capitalist
Edgar S. Tweedy............Capitalist, Danbury, Conn
Wm. A. Porter............Judge Superior Court
M. N. Kimball............Capitalist
Kavanagh, Merriman & Co............Stone Contractors
J. E. Corwith............Galena
P. B. Waer............Commission Merchant
George Booth............Commission Merchant
Wm. Cochrane............Treasurer Western News Company
General J. D. Webster............U. S. Assessor
Wm. R. White............Manufacturer, Danbury, Conn
Wm. H. Ovington............Treasurer West Div. Railway
George Sherwood............School Book Publisher
H. W. Bishop............of Bishop & Thompson
Chas. W. Cook............Capitalist
L. H. Boldenweck............Stone Contractor
S. B. Cobb............Capitalist
Henry M. Sherwood...School, Church & Office Furniture
J. L. Schureman............Marble Works
B. F. Adams............Capitalist
Wm. Jabine............Treas. Danbury Savings Bank
Chas. L. Wilson............Proprietor Evening Journal
W. M. Scudder............Cashier Nat. Bank of Illinois
F. A. Eastman............Postmaster, Chicago
Edward A. Drummond............Clerk U. S. Court
A. D. Wilmans............Conveyancer
John Turnbull............of Tappan, McKillop & Co
Henry Corwith............of H. Corwith & Co., Galena
Augustus S. Campbell............Deputy U. S. Marshal
H. A. Gardner............of Whitehouse & Gardner
Robt. R. Jenkins............Attorney
Mrs. E. J. Campbell............
Edmund Tweedy............Capitalist, New York
H. L. Hammond............Treas. Chicago Theological Seminary
Geo. Schneider............Pres't Nat. Bank of Illinois
E. B. Washburne............U. S. Minister to France

Lumberman's Insurance Co.

WANTED—A few adjusted claims of the Lumberman's Insurance Co. HENRY H. BROWN, 20 LaSalle-st.

CONFECTIONERY.

COLBURN'S (Formerly 72 State-st.)

CANDIES!

Purest and Cheapest in the City.

Sunday schools supplied at low rates. Christmas Trees, Ornaments, and Sugar Toys, wholesale and retail. Store, 538 West Lake-st. Factory, 128 North May-st.

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FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. 49 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO. 22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.

OUR CONSIGNORS WANT MONEY AND On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, at 9 1-2 A. M. WE SHALL CLOSE OUT THEIR

Boots & Shoes AT AUCTION.

Retailers will find the assortment large and of all grades, including a few cases of those celebrated Sucker Boots in Men's, Boys', and Youths.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

OUR TUESDAY'S AUCTION SALE Is resumed, and will be held At 9 1-2 a. m., Dec. 17, When we shall offer a bankrupt stock of DRESS GOODS, ALSO, Army Clothing, Knit Goods, Balmoral Hose, Men's and Boys' Caps, Gloves, Notions, and 300 gross best grade Toilet Soaps.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

26 BISHOP COURT, Between West Madison and Washington-sts., The Entire Contents of a First-Class Dwelling AT AUCTION. Elegant Parlor Suites, Rich Marble-top Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Marble-top Tables, Extension Tables; English, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets, Ice Chest, Parlor and Chamber Stoves, Furnace, Gas Fixtures, China and Glassware, Cook Stoves, &c. An Elegant Piano, cost $500. Leave Madison-st. cars at 221 Madison-st. On Wednesday, Dec. 18, at 10 O'clock. G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF Unredeemed Pledges HELD BY A. LIPMAN, Pawnbroker,

By auction, Monday, Dec. 16, 1872, at the salesrooms of WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st., consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond Rings, Pins, and Sets in great variety, Fine Gold Jewelry, Opera and Vest Chains, Lockets, Guns, Cutlery, Opera Glasses, Mantel Clocks. Also a fine line of FANCY GOODS for holiday gifts. By order of A. LIPMAN. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. Sale commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

POSITIVE SALE OF 40 open and Top Buggies, 20 double and single Cutters, 30 sets double and single Harness, TO PAY ADVANCES, On TUESDAY MORNING, Dec. 17, at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 27, 29 and 31 West Washington-st., between Clinton and Canal-sts. Now is the time for bargains. Our orders to sell are PEREMPTORY. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Stock of Seasonable BOOTS & SHOES On TUESDAY, Dec. 17, at 9½ o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

OIL PAINTINGS. THE COLLECTION OF ALEX'R. VON WENDT Will be Sold by Auction, Wednesday Afternoon, Dec. 18, AT 288 STATE-ST. SALE COMMENCING AT 3 O'CLOCK. We invite the Public to view the Paintings, and judge of their merits. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

500 Christmas Trees, Mounted AT AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 18, AT 55 & 57 SOUTH CANAL-ST.; AT 10 A. M. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER. GREAT SALE OF Holiday Gifts BY AUCTION, CONSISTING OF ELEGANT MARBLE STATUARY, BEAUTIFUL Bronzes and Clocks. Will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, at 7 o'clock, at Store No. 272 Wabash-av. Sale will continue each afternoon at 2 o'clock, and evening at 7½ o'clock until all are sold. This is the finest collection ever offered. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF HALF-ACRE LOTS At Auction, By T. S. FITCH & CO. On Wednesday, Dec. 18, at 2 p. m., at Salesroom, 137 Dearborn-st. These lots are each [illegible] feet, situated in the [illegible] division of MIDDLETON, near Tolleston, [illegible] hour's ride by the Michigan Central Railroad, [illegible] twice as much ground as six good city lots, [illegible] which can be bought at your own price, will make a desirable Christmas present.

CHROMOS. TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, AT 10 O'CLOCK, LARGE STOCK OF ELEGANT PICTURES of CHROMOS. Last sale before the Holidays. HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

PROFESSIONAL. DEFECTIVE SIGHT AND HEARING. DR. J. B. WALKER, Oculist & Aurist, 239 WEST MADISON-ST. Attends exclusively to the medical and surgical treatment of diseases and deformities of the EYE and EAR. Established in Chicago A. D. 1861.

VOLUME 26.

STATIONERY.

PAPER, Blank Books and Stationery AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., STATIONERS, Blank Book Makers, Printers, and Publishers of Commercial and Law Blanks, 118 and 120 Monroe-st., CHICAGO. Books and Printing for the new year should be ordered without delay.

HOLIDAY GOODS. Photograph Paper Weights, Stands and Albums, Musical Albums, Pocket Books and Portmonnaies, Leather and Fancy Wood Writing Desks, Leather, Glass and Bronze Fancy Goods, Library and Office Inkstands, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Chessmen, Chess Boards, Cribbage Boards, Backgammon Boards, Gold Pens, Gold Pen and Pencil Cases, Fine Pocket Knives, Diaries for 1873, etc. The largest assortment of Fine Stationery in Chicago, at moderate prices.

J. M. W. JONES, STATIONER, PRINTER & BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, 99 South Canal-st., and 107 South Clark-st., Methodist Church Block.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL OF H. H. CHANDLER & CO.'S NEWSPAPER Advertising Agency TO 91 MADISON-ST., ROOM 3, (Opposite Tribune Building). Special attention given to Chicago Daily Papers.

REMOVAL. E. F. HOLLISTER & CO., Carpet Warehouse, Have removed to the New Spacious Store, 121 & 123 STATE-ST., NEAR MADISON, Where they will be pleased to see their friends after this date.

REMOVAL. FASHIONABLE FURNITURE. W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO., 266 & 268 Wabash-av.

Howe's Scales Removed to 38 State-st. Scales of every description. Beams and Trucks. Fixtures for Grocers, Druggists and Butchers. A. M. GILBERT & CO.

REMOVAL. C. GERSTENBERG, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Has Removed to 199 East Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE.

Malaga Grapes, Louisiana Oranges, Messina Lemons, Cranberries, With a large supply of Nuts, Figs, Raisins, and Green Goods, for sale by FRANCIS & WEBBER, 51 West Lake-st.

FINANCIAL.

DIG Out your claims of every description. We have agents in every town in the country, and will collect any claim. No charge. No attorney fees in suits. Send for circular. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTING AGENCY, 148 East Madison-st.

Loans Negotiated On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 155 East Washington-st.